half sell a large stock of W. G., C. C., and in Wate, a good assortment of Glasswand Lamp Goods, &c. ine of Decorated Chamber Sets. packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Austice ULAR TRADE SALE

CLOTHING, URSDAY, OCT. 7, 9:30 A. M USINESS SUITS A SPECIALTY. ats, Ladies' Dolman Cloaks, and Five lists of other Seasonable Merchandise.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctionees. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., o. 15 North Curtis-st.

ay Morning, Oct. 7, at 10 o'clock, he entire contents of Residence, con Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room NITURE, CARPETS, ds must be sold and removed day of sale.
ELISON. FLERSHEIM & CO., And Fr.

Paintings. E SALE AT AUCTION

1 East Washington-st t 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

CVC & CABINET-MAKING At SWINEY'S, 6 Washington-st.

BIG COMPANY'S EXTRACE

COMPANY'S EXTRAC

COMPANY'S EXTRAC MEAT FLAVORING STOCK FOR SO MADE DISHES, AND SAUCES COMPANY'S EXTRAC The First Presbyterian Church of Monmouth, Ill-replye bids for a Church Edifice until noon of the Edification of the Church Edifice in Monmouth, and P. HALL, architect, in Burlington, in. Right to reject bids reserved.

CELLCLOID GOODS. Improved Celtuioid Cuffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Do not will in warm-cst weather. BARNES Hat Store 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

## PROGRESS.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,

Have the largest factories in the East, and, their operations being very extensive, they are enabled to save two or three profits to the customer. They own their own factories and patterns, and originate the latter. In consequence of this they have styles newer and more tasteful than those of any other establishment, exclusively their own, and only to be obtained at the PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE.

ORIGINALITY AND MERIT

are the watchwords of success adopted by this firm. In other houses the same uniform style of goods, conventional and old, are selected from by the dissatisfied customer. Here a variety of styles and range of prices is offered the patron. A NEW DEPARTURE

is contemplated by the PUTNAM, and is now in operation. Their already large stores are being extended, until in area and immensity of stock and facilities for conveniences and light no house in the WEST can compete with the PUTNAM. To the HILLIONAIRE as to the WORKINGMAN a saving of from

25 to 33 PER CENT

hagreat consideration, and it will be our special aim to enable save this amount during the present Fall and Winter campaign. Our Fall and Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Ulsterettes, Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.

Are taking the people by storm. Remember then, that we offer the LARGEST, NEWEST, and MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK of CLOTHING AT RETAIL ever collected under one roof in the UNITED STATES. Each and every garment is marked in plain figures.

Strictly One-Price, and No Deviation.

131 & 133 Clark, and 117 Madison-st. MINER, BEAL & HACKETT, Proprietors and Manufacturers. W. H. FURLONG, Resident Manager.

GENERAL SUPPLY STORE.

BY UNIVERSAL REQUEST

To-morrow,

For the reason that the jam prevented many from witnessing

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY

"IZU NAGO MIKOTO,"

The Giant God, on his Silver Throne?

THE FEROCIOUS

BULL DOG?

The Life-Size Automatic

**BANJO PLAYER** 

THE WONDERFUL

MOUNTAIN OF WOOL?

EUGENE SUE'S ORIGINAL

WANDERING JEW?

Resplendent with Colored Lights.

The Oriental Display?

Rugs, Lacquers, Raw Silks, Pottery.

Grand Display in All Departments!

SEA, State-st.

Trees Wanted.

SELF-PROPELLING BICYCLE!

**AUTOMATIC CIRCUS!** 

MECHANICAL RAILROADS!

To-day and

PAPILLON!

A Wonderful Vegetable Production! SPECIFIC CURE

DISEASES OF THE SKIN CATARRH.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.,

AGENTS, 92 and 94 Lake-st. ROCERS & CO.,

SHIPPERS OF COAL

Pig-Iron and Foundry Supplies.

Office, 98 Dearborn-st. J. L. HATHAWAY.

ANTHRACITE, CUMBERLAND, & BLOSSBURG

COAL. BY CARGO. CAR LOAD, & RETAIL. No. 38 Market-st. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. TO NEWSPAPER MEN

A first-class Chambers' Folding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at this attachment.

FINANCIAL. Stock Speculation.

Stradicates formed and closed. Investments from appared. Strictly on commission. Parties investing the case have all desired information on application, letter or in person. Lussell Sage's Stock Privileges. REFERENCES:

Hon. Russell Sage.

Members.

New York Stock Exchange.

J. S. PURDY & CO.,

49 Exch. ngc Place, New York.

Money to Loan.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st. PROPOSALS. NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

> BUSINESS CARDS. **WOOD MANTELS** WM. H. FOULKE & CO., WALLESH-AV.

PRESIDENTIAL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1880—TEN PAGES.

Every Plug-Ugly Spotted by the Ohio and Indiana Republicans.

ocratic Roughs to the

Westward.

**Enormous Contributions of Money** Secured by the Democrats.

Yesterday's Scenes and Addresses at the Decatur Reunion.

Gen. Jesse H. Moore's Eloquent Address of Welcome to Gen. Grant.

Gen. Hancock Sends a Telegram of Interrogation to Gen. Grant.

Danger of Democratic Election Riots in New York City-The Indianapolis Reunion.

Emery Storrs Addresses an Immense Assemblage at Elyria, 0.-Other Great Meetings.

English's Swindle in the Early Days of the Republic-Hancock's \$139.

THE PLUG-UGLIES. THEY WILL BE FOLLOWED INTO INDIANA BY THE POLICE. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.-Mayor Stokley has been prompt to act on the telegrams from Chairman New, and from Columbus, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. After a con-

ference with the Chief and several of the Captains it was decided that several of the Captains it was decided that several of the officers might well be spared to follow the thieves, repeaters, and roughs who had been summoned for service in Indiana. Leave of absence was accordingly granted to a number of the shrewdest of the force, who would be apt to be familiar with the countenances of the rascals comprising the bands of Election-law violators who had left Philadelphia to work out there. Detectives Jackson, Weyles, and Galloway were detailed, along with a number of special officers from the police districts, and they left last night. It was said that the same tactics will be pursued in Indianapolis that were so successful here

DURING THE CENTENNIAL. Whenever a Philadelphia thief is seen he will be pointed out to the Indianapolis authorities, who will arrest him. The rendezvous of the gangs will also be ferreted out. The decision to send the officers away was reached after a good deal of deliberation, and at the urgent request of the Indianapolis police authorities. In case the gangs are distributed around among the neighboring cities about Indianapolis, they will be followed up.

CHAIRMAN NEW'S FEARS.

Special Dursatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Hon. John C. New, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, stated to-night that there are now in this city and on their way here, over 1,000 shoulder-hitters, plug-uglies, ballot-box stuffers, and election manipulators, who are sent here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore. Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, and other cities, for the sole purpose of aiding the Democracy in stealing the election on Tuesday. He says these men are experienced in the business of repeating by change of clothing, and are noted for their experiences in buildozing and organizing repeating gangs. He says, also, that it is known that a fraud of the most gigantic dimensions is on foot and well under way to carry the State elections by villainous means. It commands desperate and reckless men with abundant money, who are prompted and supported by men of wealth and prominence in our own State. Some of these men have been sent to Logansport, to Fort Wayne, to points on the Ohio River, and to towns and villages where it is thought they can most effectually practice their business, and in his (New's) opinion the only danger to be feared on Tuesday is from this service. That the Republicans can carry the State with a fair election he has not the slightest doubt, and

with a fair election he has not the slightest doubt, and

IN PROOF OF THE FAITH
that is within him, he offered to bet \$5,000 tonight, in the office of the New Denison.
Hotel, that Mr. Porter would be elected.
There were several prominent Democrats present, and one of them went out to find a man who would cover the money, but in a short time he returned without his man, and the money remained untaken. In the presence of such faith, Mr. New is alarmed at the hordes of ballot-box stuffers who are pouring into the State. His advices are that nearly every train leaving New York for the West has on board from ten to fifty such passengers.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL DUDLEY

How, that Mr. Poyter would be elected. There were swere prominent Democratic How there were a wear prominent Democratic How the work of the theory of the the theory of th

Alarming Migration of Dem-

ing:
CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—William McMullen, Ninth
and Bainbridge streets, Philadelphia: I have
been purchasing steel rails. The tracks are all
ready for laying. Come at once with well-seasoned ties. Select none but best material.
WILLIAM H. BARNUM,
Chairman National Demografic Committee.
The members appeared to be satisfied.

INDIANA.

DEMOCRATS UNEASY.

Description to The Change Tribuna.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—During the last two days the Democracy have evinced a marked degree of uneasiness in this locality. There is no mistaking the cause; they are losing strength continually and gradually. The light of their discomfiture is becoming known. Every night they hold meetings at their headquarters, trying to patch up their

their headquarters, trying to patch up their old quilt and bring recondiliation again into their ranks. In the last week, in one township, it is positively known that seven Democrats have left the old hulk, signing themselves with the Greenbackers. In the county there can be counted no less than fifty men who have always voted the Democratic ticket that will not do so on next Tuesday. Fifty may seem a small figure, but, in a county so rampantly Democratic as this is, the Republicans count it a big thing. Another hundred, who are very reticent about giving their notions in regard to voting, can be found who will cast their ballots in favor of a continuance of the present general prosperity. In all, it is believed that the Democratic majority on the State ticket will be reduced 200, and, on local issues, in some

places will entirely disappear.

This is confidently expected at the rooms of the Republican Central Committee, and their advices are such as to warrant a state-ment of that kind.

ment of that kind.

SUPERVISORS HAVE BERN APPOINTED
for each precinct in the county, giving assurance that a fair election is at least a probability. The Republicans to a man are at work, and hard at work. It has settled down to a personal controversy and from now till the close of the polis the ratest will be a hand-to-hand fight. To counteract the influence of the money being spent by the Democrats will be the hardest thing to overcome. It is no surmise that they are spending money fraudulently, but it is a known fact. Yesterday a well-known Democrat approached a negro and offered him a good round sum if he would vote the Democratic proached a negro and offered him a good round sum if he would vote the Democratic ticket. The darky indignantly refused, and went straightway and informed the Republican whose duty it is to watch such men.

The most thorough organization has been effected to detect these frauds, and if they are attempted on Tuesday next the men will be promptly arrested. Considerable 'ear is manifested that the pluguslies and shoulder-nitters who have been in the habit of assembling at the polls on the day of election, running things to suit themselves, will

The same thing again.

One man has gone so far as to say "that if they," meaning the United States Marshals and Supervisors, "attempt to prevent any Democrat from voting they will be put under the sod." Such assertions are calculated to keep Republicans from the polls, filling them with fear of bodily harm. Among the more conservative, a general outbreak is expected, and one that will lead to a day of riot and bloodshed. All that is possible to prevent an occurrence of this kind will be accomplished, but the Republicans are determined to have their lawful rights, let the consequences be what they may. They intend to conform strictly to every point of the law; at the same time they do not intend to have their rights trampled in the dust by a set of hoodlums. With a fair, untrammeled election, this county will send in a report that is unlooked for.

Col. Eli F. Ritter addressed a complimentary audience of Republicans on the Public Square last night. The speech was an able one, presenting Republican doctrines in a forcible manner. TRY THE SAME THING AGAIN.

during the alleged Democratic rally.

MONEY.

It is now stated on very reliable authority that, before leaving for Ohio, W. H. Barnum gave the treasury of the Democratic Committee \$40,000, and that Bill English covered it with \$10,000. It is stated, on the same authority, that there has been raised in the South and sent into the State for use in the several counties \$146,000. This is the money to which Barnum probably referred when he said that, if money was all that was needed to carry the State, the Democratic needed have no fears. The disbursements for this week, agreed upon by the Democratic managers at their conference the night before last, aggregate \$100,000. In addition to the contributions of Barnum and English, already referred to, Mr. Landers, who at first agreed to give \$60,000 if he were nominated, who was assessed \$5,000 by the Committees, and who begged off with \$3,500, has agreed to add \$1,000 more. Mr. Barnum, after depositing his check, departed for Louisville, but returned to-night. While there it is understood he successfully bond, and the Democratic sources for additional "boodle." He was very bloviant to-night over his success, and declares that the Republicans could not carry the State by the expenditure of half a million. He will leave shortly for Ohio, presumably to look after his especial friends, Hunt, Banning, McMahon, and Durbin Ward and the other Close Congressional districts. Having done that, he will return here to make the closing disbursements. The Democratic managers will have another meeting Sunday, and the steel-rail men will be there. Mr. English, it is understood, stands ready to add whatever share may be necessary to meet the wants of trade on election day. The Republican managers are of course apprised of all this, and exhibit that confidence born of a knowledge that it is a game that two can play at. Never before were they more determined to win a victory, and they are supported by outside influence and sympathy to an extent which very materially increases their chances

A DEMOCRATIC TRICE.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—One of the latest tricks of the Indiana Democrats is to attempt to secure the Greenback vote by circulating the false report that the National View, the organ of the Greenback party, has been purchased by the Democrats and advocates fusion. The following telegram, received here to-day, addressed to Durant, a leading official of the Greenback party, was the first news received here of this attempt:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Thomas J. Durant, Washington, D. C.: Has the National View sold to the Democrats? Answer. C. C. Post, Chairman N. G.-L. State Committee.

Chairman N. G.-L. State Committee.
Answan.

To C. C. Post, Indianopolis, Ind.: Not to my knowledge, or in my belief.
Thomas J. Durant.

To this Lee Crandall, editor of the View, telegraphed back an indignant denial of the Democratic lie, and, in reply, the following telegram was received here to-night:
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. T.—Lee Crandall, Washington: The Cincinnati Commercial says Baroum has bought a controlling interest in the National View, and henceforth it would advocate fusion. The News of this city bulletined the sale of the View to the Democrats this afternoon. Your telegram denying the sale was received with cheers at our headquarters. Brand the lie.

GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS. GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS.

DETROIT O INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Disputes to The Chicage Tribuna.

DETROIT, Milela, Oct. 7.—A special train, consisting of twelve coaches, carrying delegations of veterans from Detroit and other Michigan cities, left to-night for Indianapolis to attend the reunion in that city. The crowd was very enthusiastic, and many of Michigan's most galiant soldiers, who cling to the Republican party as they did to the Union, accompany the expedition. The battalion is officered and under discipline, and carries a banner inscribed with the following: "Michigan Veterans. We vote as we fought, and don't you forget it." WARSAW.

WARSAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Telbuna.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Blaine meeting at Warsaw to day proved to be one of the grandest successes of the campaign. Early this morning delegations began to arrive from every part of the county, and by noon the town was crowded so that the street-crossings were blocked. At 1 o'clock he commenced speaking in the Court-House yard, and held his audience spellbound until 4 o'clock. His audience was made up of representative men of all parties, and his remarks will wield a heavy influence on the coming elections. He left this evening for Fort Wayne.

оню. THE OUTLOOK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. COLUMBUS, Oct. 7.—The closing days of the great political campaign in Ohio, which during the past month have attracted the attention of every man, woman, and child, grow more heated as the time for culmination draws near. Not a night comes without some mammoth demonstration by the one party, while the other holds meetings at every ward in the city. But this is not only every ward in the city. But this is not only true of the city, but in the townships and school districts throughout the State. The interest manifested by the business community is one of the most remarkable features of the campaign, and nearly every merchant who can possibly leave his business is at work among the throngs in the shop, factory, and mill. In one large manfacturing establishment of this city the proprietors have taken the utmost interest in the election of Garfield and Arthur, and it now seems quite probable that from 120 to 150 voters will march out and cast their ballots for the Republican ticket. In another establishment, employing thirty men, all of whom are Germans, the proprietors have made a statement that, did they believe that Hancock would be elected, they would immediately dispose of their valuable property, even at a sacrifice; that they have no confidence whatever in the financial policy of the Democratic party, now seeking to gain control of the Government.

best informed that would bank on the result.

DANGER.

If the Republicans carry Ohio next week by anything like a reasonable majority it will require nerve and pluck of the challenging parties at the polls. Imported voters are arriving on every midnight train from the East, mostly from New York and Philadelphia. Last night a gang of fifty from the Third and Fourth Wards in Philadelphia, with tickets to Indianapolis and return, passed through, but it is really believed that they are to be used in the close Congressional districts in this State. This afternoon ninety-two from Philadelphia passed through on one train for Indianapolis. In this city it is estimated that there are over 300 already on the ground, while every night adds to the number. The citizens here are already-alarmed at the presence of so many thugs and bruisers, and are perfecting arrangements for the protection of the polls. On Monday next there will be

Sherman had a tremendous meeting at Wilmington, numbering 12,000. Stanley Matthews and Judge Taft spoke to 10,000 at Ironton. Blaine addressed 20,000 at Bowling Green yesterday. At Massillon to-day there was a demonstration unprecedented in size and enthusiasm. Nearly every country town and important village held a meeting, and great enthusiasm was everywhere shown. It is ascertained that Barnum, on the occasion of his last visit to Cincinnati, left \$30,000 to be equally divided in the first four Congressional districts, which form the southwestern part of the State. These areall the close districts, and the Democrats hope by a free use of money to carry them and save their majority in the House of Representatives.

TOLEDO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toledo, O., Oct. 7.—The Republicans of this city have finished up one of the last four days of the local campaign in the city and vicinity in good shape, and their operations show substantial progress in the canvass. The Chief of Police will have all suspicious characters arrested promptly when found in the city on election-day, in order that all liability of repeating may be avoided.

retired early last night, enjoyed a good sleep, and were up betimes this morning. So sleep, and were up betimes this morning. So were the yeomanry of the country for a radius of twenty miles. The sun was not an hour high when they, their wives, and their children came pouring into the city, some in buggies, others in wagons, some on horseback, and others, like Thespis, in a cart. The early trains, and, in fact, all of them up to the hour of noon brought in their quota, and it was not long before the streets were as thick with people as the grand stand at a trotting-match.

trotting-match.

The citizens were up early,—at least those who had any decorating to do,—and by 9

THE DECORATIONS
in many instances were of a very elaborate
character. The High-School, the CourtHouse, the Public Library, and nearly all the

House, the Public Library, and nearly all the stores and private residences along the route of march fairly swam in bunting, flags, banners, mottoes, and Chinese lanterns.

The early callers on Gen. Grant were numerous, and for fully an hour before the procession moved, Gov. Oglesby's residence, where the General was stopping, was the Mecca of all the distinguished strangers and politicians in the city. Among the callers were Gen. McNulta, of Bloomington; Congressman Cannon, of Danville; Postmaster Lytle, Gen. J. H. Moore, Gov. Braham, of Iddho, and many of the surviving officers of the Twenty-first Illinois. During the course of

course of

THE TAPORMAL CONVERSATION
which was participated in by all present,
the General gave a brief recital of his examination of the New Mexico Mining Company,
of which he was offered and partially accepted the Presidency. He made a close examination of the property, and from what he
saw had no hesitation in declaring it to be
one of the best pieces of mining territory in
the United States. There was both gold and
copper in the claim,—a tract of about 5,000
acres. The gold diggings were of the placer
variety, and though they had been worked
for over 200 years by the Spaniards, they were
still practically inexhaustible, and needed
only hydraulic power to develop them. About
the time the General had about made up his
mind to accept the Presidency, he was horrified to see in a Chicago paper a telegram,
purporting to come from Galena, stating that
he had accepted the position, and, on turning
to the financial article, he noticed that the
stock of the Mining Company had taken an
immense jump. Then it dawned upon him
that he was

BEING MADE A TOOL OF

BEING MADE A TOOL OF for a party of mining speculators, and he promptly declined the honor of the Presidency, though the position would have given him a salary of \$45,000 per annum. He was perfectly satisfied that no one in Galena knew anything about his intentions regarding the mine, and, adding all the circumstances together, he felt morally convinced that the shrewd managers of the concern were putting up a job for purely speculative purposes. Hence he peremptorily abandoned it.

Division Marshal and Alds.
Band.
Decatur Companies I. N. G.
All Invited Companies I. N. G.
Reception Committee in carriages.
ant and Officers of the Twenty-first

City Council in carriages.
Fire Department.
Citizens in carriages.
Mounted Infantry.
Denville Battery A, First Artillery.
Country People in wagons and on horses.
The procession formed a pageant fully a mile and a haif in length. The streets were thronged with sight-seers, and, after the parade had been extended through the principal thoroughfares, the participants kept up their maren to the Fair-Grounds, where

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

toward resumption and the maintenance of circulating medium that should commund respect and confidence abrond as well as at home; and for this you have the thanks of the substantial men of this source the state country, so less than for the successful and highly advantageous settlement of vexed questions growing out of our foreign relations during the War by your Peace Congress at Genova. And if now it is our boast that our Government was never seeminently held in honor abroad as at this specific of our history, to your distinguissed services is very largely attributable the agreeable fact. In the great struggle which made you conspicuous before your countrymen and the world, your cause and that of the common soldier was one, and, though their superior in rank, you were glad to recognize them as your equals in all the substantial rights of men; and bence the common soldier, as well as the common people, is your friend to-day, and will be till he dies; and besides, your unselfish devotion to fair play has so wrought upon all minds that no living man has more friends in Christendom than yourself, and is your own country—which you have filustrated by your achievements, and in whose ardinous service you have spent sixteen years in the best period of your life in times that tried men's ouis—no living man is more trusted than yourself, or, in our estimation, desirving to be more trusted, inasmuch as you have been true to every principle dear to a free people.

We had fought our erring brethres, not because we loved war. We hated war and loved peace. But we believed that brave and time men could not stand idly by and suffer our great country to be disrupted or overthrown. If we recognized the right of revolution, where the territory and people are of sufficient magnitude, if successful, to be readily admitted into the family of nations, we could not fail to apprehend that the risk the distintant.

people are of sufficient magnitude. If successful, to be readily admitted into the family of nations, we could not fail to apprehend that other unquestioned right, the right to resus the disintegration and overthrow of a Government lawfully and by common consent already established, and whose perpetuity was thought by the majority of its people to be bound up with the highest aspirations and best interests of mankind, and which, with all its faults, was really the freest and best Government under heaven.

These people,

\* NO LONGER ARMED AND ORGANIZED FORS, were dismissed to their homes with as little humilation as possible, and with the desire on your part, and shared in by all true-minded men, that they should, with ourseives, be permitted equally to enjoy, in the future, all the blessings and benefits that might be derived from the protection of the aid flag under which we ourselves were content to dwell, and which we were eager to hand down to posterity as an inestinable inheritance; and though the march of ideas may sometimes be slow, and though there may be discoverable a sort of tardiness in accepting situations created for us by others, yet may not the fond hope be indulged that by cherishing the best passions of which our natures are susceptible we may yet become one great hemogeneous people, and that all sections may yet

their presence, one and all, without respect dulering opinions, we bid you a hearty without respect dulering opinions, we bid you a hearty with the control of solders—you will bring to remembran again our triumphant exodus out of a sea strife and troubles which threatened to ove whelm, as we thought, all that was dear to us a free people. I will not, in concluding, may you live lone and be happy, for it is directed, by an irreversable decree, that you she live forever in the hearts of all lovers of liber who now live, as well as in the hearts of the who now live, as well as in the hearts of the who shall successively follow after.

GEN. GRANT

responded in the following words:

MR. Prissident, MR. Sprakers, and Company of the the control of the will be a loss to say anything further than the extend my thanks to all of you for the vercordial reception accorded me here to-day, an accorded, as I understand it, to the regimen which I had the hotsor to drest command. Wha has been said has been so much personal to my self that it would be impossible for me to as anything in regard to it, except to dear the whole [laughter and applause and that I believe is what I will do as to the state nents that have been made here by both the President of the day and the orstor of the day. But in regard to some remarks made by the gentlemant delivering the welcoming address, particularly towards to chess, I most theroughly and cordially subscribt to them,—that is, to the fact that we want this whole Nation to be a homogeneous people, all arriving to rival each other in prosperity, in developing their relative sections, and in upholding one common flag and one common institution.—that of freedom and one common institution.—that of the common institution is a common flag and one common mentioned and the common flag a

ly called for, and said:

ss: You meet together to talk over
riences as they transpired during the
as was well said by the President on this
no one can take exception to the manich those scenes and experiences are.
But there is something in these
above and beyond that of mere assoThere is a great idea, a great thought,
inciple involved in their conversation,
omething more than the mere fact of
incidents that transpired during the
ere is the gratification that you feel in
the cause of humanity for the ilberty. when you meet together, that you are cause of humanity, for the liberty or the integrity of one of the greatest man ever enjoyed. You fought ag of your fathers might be upheld, constitution of your country might be ind that the laws of your land might be and that the power of the Government exercised forever in this country, ere the things for which you fought. It wase for the War there would have to War. [Applause, and cries of the matter!"] But, was a war, and you succeeded, you are ensenjoy without excuse all the bone of senjoy sustained. If not, your reunions arthless—without any meaning—mere of sound without any principle or any-sense in it. There was a war waged this country for its destruction.

hes were also made by Gen. Orlesby. Rev. J. W. Cecil, and others.

THIS EVENING streets on either side of the tabernacle are by ded with people anxious for an opporaity to take Gen. Grant by the hand. The seption was held for two hours, and everying passed off decently and in order. Gen. gan and lady were present. In Grant and party left for Chicago at 40 o'clock, in a Wabash special car.

THE PRISONERS.

At the business meeting of the 135 prisonof the late War, the following resolution is unanimously adopted:

animously adopted:

and, As we meet and canvass the acenes
m, we will try, with charity for all and
toward none and the best interest of our
n country, to elevate to office as rulers
me whose hands have never been stained

STORRS.

HIS SPEECH AT ELYRIA, O. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, ELTRIA, O., Oct. 7.—If the Republican en-Resetal Dispetat to the Caucago Pressas.

Interna, O., Oct. 7.—If the Republican ensisses prevailing in the several counties Northern Ohio in which Mr. Storrs has been during his present tour is to be can las typical of the party feeling roughout the rest of the State, there can no doubt of a very decided Republican tory in Ohio next Tuesday. The meetings lich Mr. Storrs has addressed have been guiffeent in point of numbers and ensisses, and influential in respect to the as and character of his audiences. They we consisted entirely of hard-neaded merants and business-men, artisans and tradesen, and the refining presence of the nite sex has never been wanting. At liedo the platform was occupied by a numrof its merchant princes, representing an gregate capital of \$20,000,000. At Norwalk same rule prevailed, and the chair was cupied at both meetings by John Gardiner, etc., President of the Norwalk National ink, one of the oldest and most influential

his arrangements, and give Elyria a show. While there his diplomacy was put to the severest test by deputations from Fremont, Medina, and other places, whose urgent invitations he felf compelled to decline, but who will nevertheless have rousing celebrations, even though disappointed of the orator, the fame of whose Chicago Convention speeches has made them all anxious to see and hear.

No special effort had been made to call the assembly at Elyria together, except the circulation of some postals in the adjoining townships, but nevertheless from an early hour in the morning the roads were thronged by crowds of ardent Republicans from all the country for miles around in buggies, wagons, on horseback, and afoot, and some hours before the meeting the beautiful lit tie town was

the common being occupied by a crowd numbering not less than 10,000, the streets in its vicinity being lined with vehicles and full with mounted Garfield Guards in uniform and pedestrians in store clothes. The buildings were profusely decorated with banners, and the music of brass bands filled the air.

On the arrival of the train from Norwalk Mr. Storrs was escorted to the Beebe House by a procession of 300 mounted Garneld Guards with their bands. It was an imposing cavalcade, made of contingents from Pittsfield, Oberlin, Henrietta, Grafton, Lagrange, and other adjacent townships, as well as from Elyria itself. Mr. Storrs declining to speak out of doors, the stand on the common was taken by

GEN. JAMES A. HALL, OF MAINE, who delivered an effective address on the issues of the day, and was attentively listened to. Gen. Hall referred at the outset of his remarks to the sayings of Jefferson Davis in 1868, when he was in full flight from Richmond, and was asked by a friend if the Southern armies were overthrown, that the cause was not overthrown, but the Southern armies were overthrown, that the cause was not overthrown, but would reassert itself at some other time and in some other form. He coupled this with the statement of Wade Hampton at Staunton, Va., that the election of Hancock in 1880 meant the triumph of the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought, and implored the people of the North to ponder the gravity of the present political situation, and save the country from Rebel rule.

STORRS' MEETING.

the country from Rebel rule.

A large meeting was simultaneously organized at the Opera-House, a handsome building with seating capacity of 1,500 people, which was filled to overflowing, several hundreds more having to content themselves with standing room. The Chairman, in introducing Mr. Storrs, said the Democratic papers had been asserting that the Grant men were not in favor of Garfield, but they had now present a Grant man who was a Grant man

not in favor of Garfield, but they had now present a Grant man who was a Grant man at the Chicago Convention, but who was now working heart and soul for the election of Gen. Garfield. [Applause.]

Mr. Storrs began by saying that in the Convention he was a Grant man first, last, and all the time, and desired the nomination of Gen. Grant because he believed that Grant was the greatest citizen on the globe, and that his nomination and election would do more, perhaps, than anything else the Republicans can do to finally destroy Democratic power and to divide and break the Solid South; but he happened to be something else besides being a supporter of Gen. Grant.

HE WASS A REPURLICAN,

being a supporter of Gen. Grant.

HE WAS A REPUBLICAN,

believing in Republican ideas and in Republican doctrines, and, therefore, he heartily supported his present leader, James A. Garfield. [Applause.] He believed that the Republican party would survive after all its present leaders were dead and forgotten, and hence, although disappointed with the result of the Convention, he during

his support and of the confidence of every good Republican in the land, it was James

good Republican in the land, it was James A. Garfield. [Loud applause.]

After reviewing the history of the Democratic party, and contrasting its platform and its pretenses with its practices and performances, Mr. Storrs addressed himself at length to the business aspects of the campilation of the

and its pretenses with its practices and performances, Mr. Storms addressed himself at length to the business aspects of the campaign, showing that the Democrats in their platform advocated free trade because the Solid South had always hated and despised the manufacturing interests of the country, and attacked the National banks because they desired to see the Government unable to redeem its pledges and to BRING DISHONOR UPON THE PUBLIC CREDIT. The inflation of the currency by substituting greenbacks for National-bank notes, while the gold reserve was not increased but rather diminished, would produce an instantaneous commercial crisis, a contraction of loans would follow, and business enterprise would thereupon be suspended, workingmen by the thousand thrown out of employment, and misery and destitution reign supreme. He had seen an instance of free trade in California during his recent visit there. In this connection he had a little confession to make. There was nothing that so captivated a young man as the literature of free trade. It was perfectly be witching. For some time he was a member of the Free-Trade League of the City of Chicago. In one sense he was consistent and in another sense inconsistent. He always changed his mind when he found he was wrong, and in that he had been consistent. This literature attracted him, but contact with hard and stubborn facts exploded every single theory. The millennium of free trade was cheapness of production, and the free-trader thought The millennium of free trade was cheapness of production, and the free-trader thought that when he had shown that free trade produced a cheap product the argument was ended. On the contrary, the argument was

ended. On the contrary, the argument was ONLY JUST COMMENCED. for a cheap product was not the end of Government, but comfortable homes and good citizens. He thought a great deal more of a prosperous citizen than he did of a cheap boot. In San Francisco they had the very elysium of free trade,—cheap cigars, cheap undershirts, cheap boots, cheap cigars, cheap undershirts, cheap undershirts, cheap could not stand the pressure of competition with Chinese pauperlabor, and they had migrated to other fields. If 15,000 pauper-laborers from one country could thus depopulate a city and ruin a State, what would be the consequence when this state of things became universal over the whole country, and American labor was exposed to the competition of the pauper-labor of the whole world?

He went on to say that he believed that the He went on to say that he believed that the

onciliation of the South HAD GONE FAR ENOUGH.

When Rebel Brigadiers like Ben Hill and
Wade Hampton sat in Congress to legislate
on the pay of Phil Sheridan and Tecumseh Sherman, and to cut down the gallant Union army that had beaten them in the field, he had no choice where he stood, and he called upon every loval citizen to preserve the Nation from the rule of those who had sought, fifteen short years ago, to destroy it. [Loud applause.]

occupied at both meetings by John Gardiner, Esq., President of the Norwalk National Bank, one of the oldest and most influential Republicans in Huron County.

At Sandusky

THE LARGEST REPUBLICAN RALLY that has ever been held there took place, and the contrast between the audience that met Mr. Storrs on Tuesday night as compared with the one which he addressed during the campaign of 1876 was like, to use his own words, the difference between a dish of ice-cream and a square meal.

The enthusiasm seemed to reach its climax at Elyria. It had been Mr. Storrs' intention to close at Norwalk, and devote the remainder of the week to Indiana, but at the special request of Gen. Garfield, whose influence had been brought to bear by the citizens of Elyria, he was induced to modify his arrangements, and give Elyria a show. While there his diplomacy

GOV. FOSTER.
HIS VIEWS OF THE SITUATION IN ONIO.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune. Tippin, O., Oct. 7.—No man in the world understands the peculiar complex political situation in Ohio and Indiana better than Gov. Foster, of this State. I was peculiarly fortunate, therefore, in obtaining an inter-Gov. Foster, of this State. I was peculiarly fortunate, therefore, in obtaining an interview with him on a train to-day. Gov. Foster has two objects in stumping the State so thoroughly as he is doing: first, to address the people, and, second, to see the local and county managers in all parts of the State, and gather information and give instructions about the conduct of the campaign. In both of these he has no superior. At every station he is met by the prominent men of sections, and, in a few hasty words, the situation is thoroughly canvassed. In this dispatch the questions which led to the following information are omitted for brevity, and only the answers given: Gov. Foster said: "I am perfectly familiar with the Republican plans, both in Ohio and Indiana, and I can say that things were never in a better shape. All our plans have been carried out to the minutest particular. Such organization and determination to do everything that can be legitimately done was never known before. There is an efficient man in every school district who looks after local affairs, and I know as a fact that everything has been thoroughly canvassed. If anythings within human power can prevent the gigantic Democratic frauds that are contemplated and are now being carried forward, this thorough organization of ours will do it.

THESE TERRIELE FRAUDS are the only thing I fear, and I am not abso-

are now being carried forward, this thorough organization of ours will do it.

THESE TERRIBLE PRAUDS

are the only thing I fear, and I am not absolutely certain whether we shall detect enough of these to protect ourselves or not. I certainly am confident that we shall carry Indiana, and, in Ohio, I cannot see any reason to doubt that we shall gain a grand victory. On the Reserve the majority of last fall will certainly be increased. So far as Cleveland and Cincinnati are concerned, I am in some doubt. In both cities there will be a much larger vote poiled than before for years, and it is well known that we had some advantages there last year that we do not possess this year. I expect that large schemes of fraud will be inaugurated in the strongly-Democratic counties, where things are not closely watched, as a general thing: but, if that is so, with the arrangements we have made I do not see how they can fail to be detected. It is a part of the Democratic tactics this year, instigated from National headquarters, to claim everything with wonderful effrontery,—then, in case they fail to gain everything they claim, they propose to raise the cry of fraud and

MAKE TBOUBLE IN SOME WAY,

if at all possible, They may claim, for instance, that the election should be thrown into the Democratic House of Representatives, or something of that sort. We are willing they should do the principal part of the blowing. That doesn't count for much. We know what we are doing in the way of legitimate organization and work, and that never yet failed to tell."

"How will the car-loads of repeaters that are constantly being sent into these States be detected?"

"We have already spotted large numbers. We have accertained where batches of railroad tickets have been purchased good for return trip until Oct. 16. We have a detective on every through train that passes through the State, and everything looking crooked is carefully noted. With all the precal vigilance in the strongly Democratic wards and precinets, I cannot see anything to fear

STEWART I. WOODFORD.

WHAT HE IS SAYING TO THE KANSANS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 7.—The Hon. Stewart
L. Woodford addressed a crowd of 8,000 people at the fair grounds this afternoon, touching principally upon matters concerning the Southern States and impressions formed during his late visit to that section. To

night Gen. Woodford was serenaded at the residence of Judge McFarland by the several Garfield and Arthur Clubs of this city, who made a fine parade and an imposing display of fireworks. In response to cheers from the vast concourse of people that surrounded Capitol Square, Gen. Woodford came out Capitol Square, Gen. Woodford came out and spoke for two hours upon political questions, making about the same points as in his Chicago speech. In an interview this evening Gen. Woodford expressed great confidence in the result in November, and based his confidence upon the following figures: Conceding the Democrats 188 votes from the South, then giving them California (6), Nevada (3), Indiana (15), Maine (7), New Jersey (9), and Connecticut (6), they will lack one Electoral vote, which must come from Oregon or New Hampshire. This estimate Oregon or New Hampshire. This estimate gives them the benefit of every doubt, and is gives them the benefit of every doubt, and is really more than can reasonably be claimed for them, as Maine is almost certain to go for Garfield, so that, in any event, the contest really hangs upon New York. Gen. Woodford feels assured that New York will be carried by the Republicans. The business interests alone are sufficient to guarantee success. In addition to this he says the action of Hancock in reference to the late interview with Grant will make hundreds of votes for Garfield. He says the City and State of New York are more friendly to Grant than any other public man in the Nation, and that anything Hancock may say against Grant will make votes there for the Republican party. He thinks Hancock has blundered in endeavoring to reply to Grant's statements, and that the Republicans will gain largely thereby.

HANCOCK. A TELEGRAM TO GRANT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—It appears, from inquiries made at Governor's Island to-day by newspaper reporters, that Gen. Hancock has sent a telegram to Gen. Grant asking him to affirm or deny the statements made in the in-terview with the Rev. Charles H. Fowler,

which appeared in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the Cincinnati Gazette, and the New York Times on the morning of the 5th inst. Gen. Hancock to-day declined to make any further statements in regard to the interview until he had learned from an authoritative source just what Gen. Grant did say. Then, he says, he will make a reply. The statements in the interview in question appear to have taken hold of the Democratic party with deadly effect, if the stir they have made here is a true indication. Nothing that has yet oc-curred during the present political campaign has occasioned so much talk in political circles of both parties. Gen. Hancock's plea that Gen. Grant's exposure was ungentle-manly because they used to go to school to-gether is considered a weak defense.

gether is considered a weak defense.

TAFT COREOBORATES DR. FOWLER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—Judge Taft, in an interview with the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette to-day, stated that he had practically the same conversation with Gen. Grant as that reported by Dr. Fowler a few days previous to the Fowler interview. Had he written out his conversation from memory, he would have made the language in regard to Hancock somewhat milder than that employed by Fowler, but the ideas were the same. The errors made by Fowler were due to his unfamiliarity with the subject, and to the fact that he trusted his memory without making notes. Judge Taft used some of the points given him by Grant in his Ohio speeches, but the principal matter, relating to Hancock in Louisians, he was verifying from records in Washington, with a view of making it the subject of a separate speech.

A LETTER WRITTEN IN 1868.

A LETTER WRITTEN IN 1868.
To the Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The following letter,
written in 1868, is made public to-day: Written in 1868, is made public to-day:

Washington, D. C., May 13, 1868.—To the Hon,
John B. Hoskin. New York.—My Dran Sin:
Your favor of the 18th inst has Just been received, and I am much obliged to you for the
information given, and for your flattering advocacy of my name in connection with Presidential bonors. I know there is a widespread
effort to make my name prominent in that connection. I think the matter more spontaneous
than directed. How deep it may be will be told
better in the future. It has arisen, no doubt,
from the fact that Gen. Grant is to be apparent
by the candidate of the Radicals, and probably
my action as commander of a Southern military
district may have had its share. I am anxious
that the conservative element should triumph
over Radicalism. I have no ambition to be
President. I shall be gratified if some one else,
who can win, shall be nominated. My future,
should I be in question, would be a matter of who can win, shall be nominated a matter of should I be in question, would be a matter of serious embarrassmeot, having no profession but that of arms, which would have to be thrown aside, and possessing no riches. However, if it be thought that I can win and others not, I shall not hesitate, all other matters being in accord with my sentiments (i. c., the platform I mean). I am, truly, your obedient servant, Winfield S. Hancock.

" \$139."

A ROLAND FOR THE DEMOCRATS' "\$329" WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—The Democrats will do well to change their figures, "\$329," to "\$139," as the latter numerals represent the sum which Gen. Hancock owes the Government to-day, and which he has owed it since 1849. The amount seems a owes the Government to-day, and which he has owed it since 1849. The amount seems a petty one, but the manner in which this small sum was obtained, and the way in which it has been retained, is worthy of the methods of William H. English, the Shylock at the tail of the ticket. Gen. Hancock has had in his pocket since 1849 the sum of \$139 in Government money, and he has retained it, notwithstanding he must have known that he wrongfully received a double credit for that amount. The circumstances are these: In 1849, Gen. Hancock, then a Lieutenant, was connected with the subsistence department of the army. At that time he claimed a credit for a disbursement amounting to \$139, and the amount was properly claimed a credit for a disbursement amounting to \$139, and the amount was properly credited to him. By an error of bookkeeping, however, Hancock obtained credit for this identical expenditure upon another set of books in the Treasury Department in the Quartermaster's accounts. He availed himself of this error, taking both the credit to which he was entitled and the one to which he was not. Afterwards, in 1857, he deducted from an account he then rendered a second sum of \$139, to which he was not clistopy to which he was not discovered till last August, when, in examining some of the old accounts in the Third Auditor's office, it was found that Gen. Hancock owed this sum to the Government, and that he had obtained it under the circumstances described. The proper entry in the books has been made, and Gen. Hancock stands indebted to the Government to-day on the books of the Treasury in the sum of \$139, arising out of this transaction of 1849.

THIS SUM, WITH INTEREST UPON IT, with which Gen. Hancock should properly be charged, would now amount to about \$808. Yesterday the Government books showed that William H. English had illegally obtained the payment of a pension due his grandmother. To-day it is discovered that Hancock has been contented to retain in his pocket for thirty years, without accounting for it, a sum of money due the United States.

DUDLEY-THORNBURG.

COPPEBREAD SENSATION THOROUGHLY of Dudley's dishonesty and of Republican corruption. It is now reported that Secrétary-of-State Shanklin, who is also one of the proprietors of the Evansy lile Courier, has had the letter engraved in Chicago, and that to-day every Democratic paper in the country will publish a fac-simile of it, coupled with the cry of fraud. The Democracy are welcome to make all the capital out of it they can. There is nothing in the letter of which Col. Dudley is ashamed, nor anything which he would not rewrite. The following is

A COPY OF IT:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 20, 1880.—J. E. Thorn-

bury, Esq., Furmersells, Ind.—Dean Sta: Your esteemed favor of the flat inst. is duly received, and but for my absence would have had sooner reply. Mr. Porter has met with splendid receptions, and I am more than gratified. He deserves it all, and, if the people of Indiana are alive to their best interests, he will be elected. In regard to Dr. L. A. Porter, he clearly is not a voter in the State, nor is Dan Allen. As I understand it, Allen last November expressed the intention of abandoning his home in this State and of removing to Datests. and in pursuance of that steemed favor of the fire ins. is only received, and but for my absence would have had sconer reply. Mr. Porter has get with splendid receptions, and I am more than proutine and a property. Mr. Porter has get with splendid receptions, and I am more than proutine and a property. Mr. Porter has get with splendid receptions, and I am more than proutine and a property of the property

of the District Committee, who would interest himself in seeing that

THEY WERE PROPERLY RETURNED.

Col. Dudley did not know Thornburg, whom he was addressing. In his letter Thornburg pretended to be a Republican; and so, in his answer, Col. Dudley wrote frankly, as to a Republican. But does any man believe that Dudley is such a fool as to propese a dishonest scheme to any person, let alone to an entire stranger? The idea is too absurd; and the fact that Democrats claim to believe any such thing shows how hard-pushed they are for material of which to build upa case of fraud. In publishing Thornburg's letter to Dudley, the Democrats rarbled it, therefor material of which to build upa case of fraud. In publishing Thornburg's letter to Dudley, the Democrats rarbled it, therefor much. The following is a copy of

THORNBURG'S LETTER
as it came to the United States Marshal:

FARMERSVILLE, Posey Co., Ind., July 21, 1880.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your circular of July 12. There are but two Democratic voters who have moved in since April 12. One is a Dr. L. A. Porter, of Illinois. The other, Dan Alien, formerly lived berg, but in November, 1879, he started to Dakots. He got nearly there, but became discouraged; his family got sick, and he started casck. He arrived here again May 3. Is he entitled to a vote? I told him I thought he was not.

A saw-mill man here, Brad McGregor, has

he entitled to a vote? I told him I thought he was not.

A saw-mill man here, Brad McGregor, has five colored hands. They are all from Kentucky. They came here just before harvest. McGregor is very anxious to see the Republicans pull through in October, so that success will be certain in November. He wanted to know if I though the could slip them in in any way in October. What de you think? Truly yours, etc., J. E. Thoussuna, Deputy Postmaster.

COL. DUDLEY writes the following card about his letter to

Writes the following card about his letter to Thornburg:

Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—The above letter, as quoted, is substantially, if not exactly, as I wrote it; and was in reply to a scoundrel by the name of Thornburg, whom I believed to be a Republican. The advice of my letter was to secure the return to their homes, without voting, of McGregor's negroes, whom Thornburg informed me had been brought from Kentucky by McGregor since harvest. No man can truthfully say I ever counseled importation of negroes or white men into this State for illegal purposes. I am, as all persons capaged in it will ind to their cost, opposed to importing voters into the State of Insiana to steal our rights.

W. W. Dudlay, United States Marshal. ENGLISH.

HIS PENSION CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—The Revolu-Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The Revolutionary pension case, as farther investigation shows, was the cause of William H. English leaving the Treasury Department. After Secretary Marcy became aware of the facts, as already set forth, he sent for English and demanded an explanation. English claimed to have settled, and endeavored to make it appear that the new phase of the case was only that of a lawyer seeking for money of which he expected the lion's share. The explanation was so utterly at variance with the information which the Secretary had that English's explanations was only held to make the matter worse. In a few weeks more the affair culminated by English being allowed to resign. The whole matter was kept in the confidential files, and not entered in the usual record books of the Department. This lenient treatment of English is supposed to have been out of regard for weeks more the affair culminated by English being allowed to resign. The whole matter was kept in the confidential files, and not entered in the usual record books of the Department. This lenient treatment of English is supposed to have been out of regard for his patron, Jesse D. Bright. Since the vapers have been discovered and the character of the several branches of the case have become known, its first feature is seen to have been a defrauding of the Government out of the amounts of the pension, since he had no more legal right to draw it than any other citizen of the land. It was also a clear case of obtaining money from the United States under false pretenses, since he appeared in the Pension Office and before the Secretary of War as a legally appointed administrator, which, according to the official report of President Polk's Com missioner of Pensions, he was not. The fraud upon the members of his grandmother's family and their heirs—continuing in the case of one at least up to a fortnight since—is the other branch of the subject which the official papers already printed set forth with sufficient clearness.

NEW YORK. LACK OF HARMONY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Democracy of this city seem to be generally in a bad way. There have been more than a dozen conferences between Irving Hall and Tammany Hall in the interest of peace and harmany hall in the interest o many Hall in the interest of peace and harmony, and the fraternal relation has not been
accomplished yet. The final quarrel has
now been postponed until after the Indiana
election. There is plenty of evidence of the
disintegration of the party, and a general
abandonment of all that has heretofore been abandonment of all that has heretofore been done in the interest of peace and harmony. The Irving Hall parly appear to stick to the demand to be allowed to name the Mayor. The leaders in the various Congressional districts and Assembly districts show signs of discontent. John Kelly will not concede the Mayoralty to his opponents for a moment, and as that statesman stands in a position to enforce all his claims there is no doubt Irving Hall will have to yield, or retire sullenly from the field of defeat. In addition to these difficulties, there is liable to be

EXPOSED.

Special Dispetch to The Ohicago Tribuna.

Indiannapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Some time in July last a person signing himself "J. E. Thornburg," Deputy Postmaster at Farmersville, Ind., addressed a letter to United States Marshal Dudley, asking him if certain men were voters. Col. Dudley, believing the man to be what he represented himself, answered the letter fully and frankly. It turned out, however, that it was a decoy letter; and, ever since, the Democratic voters, fraudulently issued by the wholesale in 1868, wherever he can find them. These papers were issued by the Supreme and the Superior Court of this city in the most reckless manner, and clearly in violation of law. It is claimed that many emigrants who had not been sk months in the country will publish a fac-simile of it, coupled with the cry of fraud. The Democratory are welcome to make all the capital out of it they can. There is nothing in the letter of which Col. Dudley is ashamed, nor anything which he would not rewrite. The following is a public meeting. ties, there is liable to be

into the streets if they did not return them.
Mr. Davenport says, in view of these threats,
he is more determined than ever to use every
effort to secure these fraudulent papers, and
that his subordinates shall have all the pro-

Sixth District Cornell Legion, Capt. John Simpson.

Seventh District Roscoe Conkving Brigade, Capt.
Cornelius Van Cott.

Bighth District Grant Legion, Capt. John O'Brien.

There will also be a large number of other organizations in this division. The detachment from Brooklyn, which will form a part of the Third Division, will be under the command of Gen. E. B. Fowler, and will number probably about 10.000. They will be formed in six brigades, and will land at the foot of East Twenty-third street, whence they will march to Fourth avenue, and there form.

HENRY WARD BEECHER

HENRY WARD BEECHER is announced to deliver a political speech at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening next. CLARK E. CARR AT HUDSON.

CLARK E. CARR AT HUDSON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A great Republican demonstration has taken place here tonight. The meeting exceeded in magnitude any held here thus far during the canvass, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Col. Clark E. Carr. of Illinois, spoke for about two hours, and held the unabated attention of the vast audience from beginning to end. His address was one of remarkable eloquence and convincing argument, as well as fair and temperate in its tone. A large number of Democrats listened to it, and the effect cannot be other than beneficial. No consideration was omitted which deserved attention, and no word uttered which had better not been said.

ILLINOIS.

ALTAMONT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. ALTAMONT. Ill., Oct. 7.—The Hon. James McCartney, Republican candidate for Attorney-General, spoke here this afternoon to a large crowd. Mr. McCartney made an able and logical speech, which was well received by the audience. In the evening Mr. J. J. Brown, the young Irish orator of Vandalia, delivered an eloquent and effective address. Before the speaking a beautiful pole 100 feet high was raised, and a large and elegant bunting flag, made by the patriotic ladies of this place, was fluing to the breeze, bearing the names of Garrield and Arthur, HAVANA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

local clubs, as well as three bands and a fine glee club.

When Gov. Cullom arrived he was escorted to his hotel by a fine procession. The speaking began after dinner, when an audience of \$,000 people assembled in the Court-House Square, a gathering at least four times as large as that at the recent Democratic demonstration here. Gov. Cullom was in his happiest mood, and entertained the large assemblage with an exceedingly effective address. He was received with the most marked demonstrations of approval, being greeted with three cheers when he rose to speak, an operation that was several times repeated during his remarks, and again at the close.

The Governor was followed by the Hon. Lawrence Weldon, of Bloomington, who delivered a glowing eulogy upon Gen. Garfield.

To-night the torchlight procession made a fine display, 1,000 torches being carried in the ranks. Able addresses were made by Col. E. R. Roe. of Springfield, and Col. Samuel Johnson, of Bloomington, almost the entire population turning out. The Republicans of Mason County are well organized for the coming contest, and confident of polling a larger vote than ever before.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to the Alabama election, he said that with a fair count the Greenbackers would have carried the State by 40,000. Gen. Weaver speaks at Effingham to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA.

LANCASTER. glee club.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

LANCASTER.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 7.—The rousing meeting of the business-men of Philadelphia on Monday night is already bringing fruit, and the great parade to-morrow night will be swelled by the Business-Men's League. organized last evening. It comprises among its members the leading coal, dry goods, and forwarding merchants, some of our best and prominent bankers, and the leading representative men of all interests. Dr. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, President and the heaviest stock-owner of the Inquirer Printing and Publishing Company, employing 100 persons, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, of Lancaster, and President of the Lancaster Waten Company, presided at the meeting. Lancaster has seven cotton factories, giving employment to thousands of men, women, and children, all owned by Republicans, of whom J. G. Peters, Francis S. Shroder, G. W. Arnold, S. S. Spencer, and George Caider were present. The committees from the several wards made giowing reports.

\*\*MULLIN AT CINCINNATI.\*

\*\*Special Disputch to The Chicago Tvibuna.\*
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 7.—It turns out

Special Dispets to The Chicago Telbuna.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 7.—It turns out that the services of the Hon. William McMullin were required at Cincinnati, rather than at Indianapolis, on account of the assistance he could give in electing the two Congress-

men from Hamilton County, and thus secures at the same time, two votes for Speaker Randall's election. Randall, particularly, want, to defeat Butterworth, and to elect Banning (who is his particular friend) over Young. Now, Frank Kelly, who runs a saloon on Longwarth street, was pardoned out of jail by Young, while Governor, while serving a term for repeating for Banning. He was afterwards brought here and tried for the murder of Catto, during draft riots, and he owes his acquittal in this city more to McMullin than to any one else. The object of the 'Squire's visit is to start Kelly and his gang in favor of Banning, and, at any rate, against Butterworth.

EASTON.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tybouna. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 7.—Easton is in a Democratic county, but the majority will be sadly pulled down, judging by the enthusiasm shown at the organization of the Garfield Veteran Club lest evening, with over 400 members, all ex-soldiers, who are now among the leading business-men of the city. They will be uniformed and march exclusively as a veteran club.

a veteran club.

THE WESTERN RESERVE.

THE WESTERN RESERVE.

STATE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN THAT PORTION OF OHIO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WARREN, O., Oct. 7,—"As goes the Reserve, so goes Ohio," is true in a certain sense only. The Western Reserve is the portion of the State when the great Republican majorities are rolled up; and when, for any reason, the farmers, who quite largely compose its population, are disgrantled or indifferent, the State is quite apt to go Democratic. In 1877 the old farmers were unable to appreciate Hayes' Southern policy. It was

Nor STALWART ENOUGH TO SUIT THEM.

They looked the whole ground over, and thought it would be a good thing for both the President and the Republican party to have a wholesome rebuke. Uncle Dick Bishop was running for Governor. They considered him rather a close old man any way; and, not really fancying the Communistic speech of Judge West, the Republican candidate, they simply let the election go by default. They husked corn and dux potatoes, and the consequence was that the Democracy ruled for the following two years in the State. Other portions of the State went about as usual, with the exception of Cincinnati, which was then pretty solid for her ex-Mayor. Last fall Charley Foster struck them just right. He was as good "a mixer" as Uncle Dick, and much more of a man; besides, they were much afraid of Ewing. So the old-time majority was restored and Foster was elected. The question has been asked with some degree of interest, outside of the State, "How is the Reserve going this fall?" It is with a view to answering that question with some degree of intelligibility that I have been spending a number of days there.

It would have seemed at first thought that the NOT STALWART ENOUGH TO SUIT THEM.

It would have seemed at first thought that the

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT WAREEN

on last Tuceday week would be sufficient answer. This was by all odds the greatest thing of the kind that was ever known in Northern Onio. It eclipses the accounts given in tradition of the great Harrison gatherings of 1840; and well it may, for now the people can be brought from hundreds of miles away by rail, and, besides, there are many more people in this section of the State than there then were. The size of the crowd at Warren has never been put down high enough. It is now thought, from careful estimates with the railroads and otherwise, that fully 75,000 people were present. And they didn't come from mere curiosity neither. They were anxious to hear and learn. Said one farmer with whom I talked several days after the meeting:

"I drove all the way there and back (thirty miles), and I should have gone if it had been twice as far again. I am not very wealthy, but I wouldn't take \$25 for what I got."

"Did you hear the speech?"

"You bet I did! I kept a crowding up nearer and nearer, till I got right up where I could both see and bear all that was going on."

I heard of one man in Trumbull County.

could both see and hear all that was going on."

I heard of one man in Trumbull County, who is now over 80 years old, who had always been a Democrat, and who is a close observer and reader. He says that the time has now come for everybody to show his colors. He doesn't see how any true man can longer vote the Democratic fickst. He is out and out for Garfield.

BUT MUCH BETTER INDICATIONS

than any of the above are apparent to the close observer. Your correspondent was born upon the Reserve, and has observed every election since that of Buchanan with some degree of care; and never has so much interest been manifested before. The Republicans have organized so closely that a committeeman is in every school-district, a careful list of every voter is taken, and the doubtful ones are labored with. Men who have never paid much attention to politics in any way at all are this year out with their coats off, and are making personal efforts by way of converting individual voters. The feeling is much more like that which actuated the Republicars here in the dark days of the War, when the Democrats attempted to elect the condemned and banished traitor, Vallandigham, to the Governorship. Everybody feels that it is his special business to work this fail, and the amount of work that is being done is perfectly enormous.

It has always been a part of Democratic tactles to claim everything with confidence. But this year that policy is more fully inaugurated from headquarters than ever before. The purpose of this throughout the country is to create, if possible, the belief that everything is theirs, unless taken away by fraud.

I have talked with a large number of prominent men in the various counties, and I find that they have the matter down so closely that they can tell how any voter in the country stands,—unless he is doubtful, in which case he is given over to the enemy. With that kind of a canvas, it has been ascertained, in the first place, that every county in Gen. Garfield's old district is going to than any of the above are apparent to the close observer. Your correspondent was

certained, in the first place, that every county in Gen. Garfield's old district is going to GIVE A REPUBLICAN GAIN
of from 100 to 500 votes over last year. Last year Gov. Foster had 17,000 majority in the State; and, if the vote is kept up in other parts, as there is no possible reason to suppose it will not be, and the Western Reserve gives its promised gain, it would seem to be very hard for the Mule-Buyer to make much effect upon the State.

But, on the other hand, it is universally remarked that Democrats were never so much alive before. Every element of the party is out in full force, from the old Copperhead who has not shown his face since the dark days of the War, to the recently-converted Greenbacker with an "Eastern Goldbug's" hard money in his pocket. They are full of bluff and loud talk, and are doing any amount of still work. Then, again, they have much more money than usual. It has come from some quarter, and they use it.

All these things, however, have less effect here than anywhere else in the world. There is no danger, and never was, of the Western Reserve voter being converted by means of money. The only possible point of danger is indifference, and

THAT DOES NOT EXIST ANYWHERE.

I was told by such men as Judge Canfield and the Hon. J. O. Converse in Geauga County, G. W. Clement in Lake, and the Hon. Harmon Austin and J. M. Stull in Trumbull, that arrangements had been made eclipsing anything of past years for getting out the vote early. The intention is to have every Republican at the polls by 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The cauvass has been made with such care that all the vast Democratic claims are destined to end just as they have so many times before, in no tangible results. of from 100 to 500 votes over last year. Last year Gov. Foster had 17,000 majority in the State; and, if the vote is kept up in other parts, as there is no possible reason to supply the parts are the parts as the point of the parts and the

United States Court. It is expected ments against other persons for cowith Pond in endeavoring to into Davis in the discharge of his duty as ness will be found by the Grand Jury conseighteen citizens, afateen of whom as

IOWA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago T DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—The me thusiastic meeting of the campaign we here at Turner-Hall to-night. Four h

A RALLY AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.
Special Disputch to The Colicaso Training
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 6.—A gra COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 6.—A grand a publican rally and torehlight procession we held to-night. The meeting was addressed by Congressman Sapp and the Hon. It should be continued by Congressman Sapp and the Hon. It should be continued by Congressman Sapp and the Hon. It should be continued by Congressman Sapp and the Scott, candidate for Elector. Mr. Scott con for over two hours to 1,800 people, and hot shells into the enemy's camp with curry word. Sapp also delivered a fine speech, as was enthusiastically received. This was opening of the campaign in Council Blue which will be followed with weekly rall, until election. An extensive meeting, p until election. An extensive me

ticipated in by all Western Iowa, is to behit
here at an early day, with a number of abest speakers in the State present. The Gardield Club here numbers 400 Boys in Blue
AT M'GHEGOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trans.
McGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 6.—The Young May
Republican Club of McGregor listened to a
eloquent speech from Col. D. B. Handar of
Dubuque, last evening. The large in
was crowded.

was crowded.

No PUSION ON GILLETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouss.

DES MOINES, I.a., Oct. 6.—THE TRU
was mistaken, the other day, who
said the Democrats and Greenbach
had fused on Gillette, the fast, be
calf. blatherskite. There was a me
of the head-centres of both parties
last week to devise ways and mean
beat the Republicans. The Greenback
were willing to retire the Greenback
gressional candidate in the Eighth Dist
if the Bourbons would had of Mallon
the Seventh in favor of Gillette. But
straight Bourbons could not see what

defending his record a half reported be true, the Greenbackers are of Democrats are putting not hesitating to do a li

Democrats as sure as shooting. So the solved to resort to strategy. Sed. 14 the Code provides that persons command another State, who, it is apprehended become a public charge, may be prefrom obtaining a settlement in any town by warning them to depart; and, after notice, they must have a residence of year uninterrupted by another war That was exactly to the purpose. The siderate and patriotic Trustees held a ing, and resolved that, in view of the billity and probability that the negroes we become a charge upon the poor fund of township, therefore it was their duty as

hallty and probability that the negroes wonibecome a charge upon the poor fund of a township, therefore it was their duty as on servators of the public weal to warn them is get out of there; and therefore concocted

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE, which was duly served by the Town Costable, as is shown by the records:

WHEREAS, You having come from another State or county to Mahaska County, Lows, whin the last year, and it is apprehended that you will become county to hankaska County, Lows, whin the last year, and it is apprehended that you will become county to hands this lith day of June 1880.

AND HARRY BREWER,

D. W. I. DELASHAUTT,

W. H. DOWNING.

Trustees of Des Moines Township.

We hereby order the within warning to served and returned to the County Andrew Within thirty days from date thereof.

Given under our hands this lith day of June 1880.

D. W. DELASHAUTT,

W. H. DOWNING.

Trustees of Des Moines Township.

State of Iowa, Mahaska County: Received the same on the within named portation the lith and 12th days of June, 1880, in leading the control of June, 1880, in leading the county Robinson, Charles Garretson, Alleck Walker, Squire Tongs,

FEES.

Seventeen notices.

e of their leading men. He ten a prominent and active asures for their relief, here and was President of the Convent

SIGIX CETY, Sept. 29, 1880.—E.
DEAR SIR: In reply to your fav
have to say, that, in addressing
of Irish public opinion in the
you "do me honor overmuch,
desire but to be counted among
ment to do, to dare, and to m
ready to do, to dare, and to

In my humble opinion there is tion in the canvass in which Irish men are interested. I refer to t ween the American policy of lome Industry and the English ste, provided that as a man on for the place. I believe to on of Tariff vs. Free Tra

party is the pro-English and and any arty is England's policy of Free Trade assist? In destroying the industries of a party of my native England's agents and agencies arthis country to-day, seeking to mindustries of America and the Amering classes. As an American citizeng and statement of the election of Dem gree men. In the expressive language wife, I would "burn everything from England but her coal"; and, and tay feelings could reach the statement of the election of the theory would not be a Free-Trade the Congress of the United State spectfully yours.

WISCONSIN. LA CHOSSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 7.—Ju

Greenback candidate for Congr

(the Seventh) district, addresses audence in this city to-night, he expressed himself as hopeful of The R-publicans are alive, and hard. They will soon have som speakers here, among whom are burn, Congressman Hazelton, see, and many others.

MADISON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago ADISON, Wis., Oct., 7.—Ent publican meetings are being villages in this Congressiona Caswell, the nominee for Congood work, speaking almost crowded houses everywhere, ans are enthusiastic, and percused Republican majorit

CONGRESSION Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—The Kansas City special says: The of the Eighth District nominat Van Horne for Congress to-day,

POURTH ILLING Special Dispatch to The Chi win, Republican candidate for livered a rousing speech at Avening. He speaks at Marei night. The Democrats hold a Convention at Elgin on Saturdarrats will hold a meeting here of the 14th inst., when Judge cox, of Elgin, will deliver an at The Republicans will have here on the evening of the 13 John S. Wilcox, of Elgin, will speaker. These two gentlemer one Democrat, the other Republicans of the Is DUNDEE, Ill., Oct. 7.-The

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct tion of the popularity of M date for Congress, it may chair, voted to the most pop-for Congress in the Ninth Dist was given at a fair in Ande home of Mr. Myers, the Den date for Congress.

ROUNDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—T. Congressional Convention of District broke up in a row. Schoharie delegates withdrew delegation then renominated Wherry.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. backers of the Twentieth Distributed Marvin S. Gardiner for PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7. licans of this district renomins Aldrich for Congress.

NOTES.

ANOTHER PROMINENT BUSING OUT FOR GARFIE.

New York, Oct. 4.—The A Journal announces that Mr. Manager of the Dutchess Works, who has heretofore Democratic party, has deels tion to vote for Garfield and do all that he can to secus Mr. Johnson is a sagaciou business man, and, having a ground carefully, he decide afford to take the risk the volved in the election of Han.

"Not long ago we had oc tion the fact," the Journal a of the largest and best know in the State, a man who emof men, had quietly remarke have always been a Democrat. I am going to vote the Reput I don't feel that I can afford which is involved in a change this time of general prosper. The ideas thus expressed among business men of the Democrats, and there is a supporters of Hancock can sprive this view of the situal and significance.

PLORIDA DECLARED TO BE FIELD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. letter I gave the probable R ity of Florida to be 2,500 was based upon the census then I have been permitted correspondence relative to thon, etc., and I am now ab then I have been permitted correspondence relative to tion, etc., and I am now ab and figures which make R in this State next to impos Republican majority, base vote strictly, is 3,250, but in Republican majority will cobeing 4,500 than 3,250. In ranks in this State there is The county organizations State are well up, and a more than 300 clubs. The dates have hardly rested a of July.

BARNUM "FET

of July.

BARNUM "FET Special Dispatch to The Collection of Locisville. Ky., Oct.—

A Nashville Railroad Dission here. It was visited nun, who gathered \$12.00 fund, Mr. H. Victor New Seribing \$6,000. Barnum the State, but there are thown notion of his hot has on the eve of election.

RHODE ISLAND IN PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oo Plean State Convention noting Presidential Electors more. Rowland Hazard, and Henry E. Wellman.

GEORGI

AUOUSTA, Ga., Oct. 7.over Norwoud for Gover
00. The regular Democ
State officers are elected i

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.
Devens addressed a mass
licans at Concordia Opera
to-night.

m it was charged D ade a complaint, and him as a man of released riginia. The Grand Jury to day do for corruptly swearing out a state of the control of the contr

IOWA.

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun ORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—The m eeting of the campaign was he ner-Hall to-night, Four hundre

ally and torchlight procession whith. The meeting was address sman Sapp and the Hon. C. idate for Elector. Mr. Scott app tion. An extensive meeting, in by all Western Iowa, is to b

AT M'OREGOR.

SAI Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOOR, In., Oct. 6.—The Young Men'
can Club of McGregor listened to a
speech from Col. D. B. Heuderson

que, last evening. The large ha

rded. NO PUSION ON GILLETTE.

No FUSSON OM GILLETTE.

Tel Bupatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

COINES, Ia., Oct. G.—THE TRIBUNI
istaken, the other day, when it
he Democrats and Greenbackers
sed on Gillette, the fiat, helfersed on Gillette, But the
telling to retire the Greenback Connal candidate in the Eighth District,
sourbons would haul off Mallony in
renth in favor of Gillette. But the
telling to retire against Mr. Kasson; and,
the Bourbons have a grudge against
the because ne played them false two
go. They prefer defeat under their
nner; and so Gillette is left to his own
nd his calves. Had there been a posof success, however, a fusion of some
ould have been perfected.

IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT,

IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

s; spring the owners of the Muchachines, in Des Moines Township, Mounty, employed a number of nom Virginia to work in their mines of the continuation of the continuat from Virginia to work in their mines went industriously to work, though over before saw a coal-mine; improved y, and gave satisfaction. It occurred is mocratic Trustees of Des Moines Townstat it was not impossible that the es might become voters, and, if so, vote would count one against the rate as sure as shooting. So they reto resort to strategy. See, 1,355 ef de provides that persons coming from r State, who, it is apprehended, will e a public charge, may be prevented btaining a settlement in any township ring them to depart; and, after such they must have a residence of one instrumpted by another warning, as exactly to the purpose. The core and patriotic Trustees held a med resolved that, in view of the possind probability that the negroes would sa charge upon the poor fund of the fig. therefore it was their duty as cours of the public weal to warn them to

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE,

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE,

I was duly served by the Town Con
a, as is shown by the records:

EREAS, You having come from another

or county to Mahaska County, Iowa, withlast year, and it is apprehended that you

come county charges, you and your famis therefore hereby warned and ordered to

from said county or any township thereof,

and the therefore hereby warned and ordered to

a HAERY BREWER,

D. W. I. DELASHMUTT,

W. H. DOWNING,

Trustees of Des Moines Township,

ereby order the within warning to be

and returned to the County Auditor

thirty days from date thereof,

under-our hands this lith day of June,

HAERY BREWER,

D. W. DELASHMUTT,

W. H. DOWNING,

Trustees of Des Moines Township,

of Iowa, Mahaska County: Received this
lith day of June, 1880, and I personally
the same on the within named person
lith and 12th days of June, 1880, in Des

Township,

T. S. BARTON, Constable,

Lewis,

Wash Brown,

arter,

Carter,

Sandy Jones,

Huston Johnson,

Garretson,

Nelson Harris,

Hugh Lee,

Tongs,

FEES,

FEES. en notices......\$8.4 State Coal-Mine Inspector Wilson I at these negroes are paid \$30 a month and for getting out three tons a day. Over that they are paid 40 cents per ne two leading men of the gang last cot out 294 bushels, so that their extra ounted to \$24 each, which, it will be d, is pretty good for prospective pauche Secretary of the Company says no trouble whatever.

won'r work in iowa, will learn if they attempt to carry it to poils in November by challenging so the negroes. Every one of those who desires to vote will have the and will swear his vote in ssary; and, if the Democratistices and Judges of Election of accept it, it will be a bad job for a they will learn before they get with the matter. Gov. Gear is in that county, and he informed respondent that he should especially the negroes of their rights under the lowa, and the people that the laws insintained.

n in this State are waking up to a JOHN BRENNAN, Democratic orator, has recently for Garfield. He is well known dishmen throughout the Nation one of their leading men. He has always taken a prominent and active part in all taken a prominent and active part in all measures for their relief, here and in Europe, measures for their relief, here and in Europe, in the same time that he was diffing mated for some time that he was diffing mated for some time that he was diffing mated for some time that he was diffing towards Republicanism; but the Democratic lowards Republicanism; but the Democratic lowards Republicanism; but the Democratic lowards Republicanism; but the Question, he pies dend di it. To decide the question, he pies dendered by the Cliff Following is the correspondence:

Cliff Following is the correspondence:

Stork Citr, Ia. Sept. 28, 1830.—The Hon, John Bethann—My Dean Rin: Knowing the honorable opinion in the Coupy as a leader of Irish periodic opinion in the Critical States. I respectfully ask you, as a freind, to give your views on the lariff and other questions affecting your be lariff and other questions affecting your people in this country in the imponding political canvass. Respectfully yours,

SIGUX CITY, Sept. 29, 1880.—E. R. Kirk, Esq.—
Dras Sir: In reply to your favor of Sept. 28 I have to say, that, in addressing me as a "leader affrish public opinion in the United States," you do me honor overmuch." I never have desired to be regarded as a leader among Irishmen: but to be counted among those who are ready to do, to dare, and to make snortice for ready to do, to dare, and to make snortice for leand has been my privilege and my pride.

In politics I have in the years gone acted with the Democratic party. My political opinions to day do not conform on all questions to the views of either of the great political parties.

In my humble opinion there is only one question in the canvass in which irishmen as Irishmen are interested. I refer to the conflict between the American policy of Protection to those land.

For Congress, my vote and influence every fur Congress, my vote and influence every time shall be in favor of the Republican candi-dus, provided that as a man he is a proper per-son for the place. I believe that, upon the ques-tion of Tariff vs. Free Trad., the Democratic party is the pro-English and anti-American

party is the pro-English and anti-American carts.

England's policy of Free Trade has liberally assisted in destroying the industries and the consequent prosperity of my native island; and England's agents and agencies are at work in this country to-day, seeking to ruin the great industries of America and the American inbornic classes. As an American citizen and as an Irahman, I am in favor of a strong, healthy tarm and stalwart tariff legislators, and as such in opposed to the election of Democratic Congres mea. In the expressive language of Dean wift, I would "burn everything that comes from England but her coal"; and, if my volve and agreeilings could reach the sizteen hundred housed voters of my race in the United States, there would not be a Free-Trader majority to the Congress of the United States. Very reportfully yours,

WISCONSIN.

LA CROSSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 7 .- Judge Foster, Greenback candidate for Congress, of this (the Seventh) district, addressed a Tair-sized ice in this city to-night, in which he respressed himself as hopeful of an election. The Republicans are alive, and are working hard. They will soon have some prominent speakers here, among whom are C. C. Washburn, Congressman Hazelton, Judge Tourge, and many others.

MADISON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MADISON, Wis., Oct., 7.—Enthusiastic Repoblican meetings are being held in all the villages in this Congressional idstrict. Mr. Caswell, the nominee for Congress, is doing good work, speaking almost every night to crowded houses everywhere. The Republicans are enthusiastic, and prospects for increased Republican majorities were never better.

CONGRESSIONAL.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—The Republican's Kansas City special says: The Republicans of the Eighth District nominated Col. R. T. Van Horne for Congress to-day. FOURTH ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. DUNDEE, 111., Oct. 7.-The Hon. J. C. Sherwin, Republican candidate for Congress, delivered a rousing speech at Algonquin last livered a rousing speech at Algonquin last wening. He speaks at Marengo on Friday night. The Democrats hold a Congressional Convention at Elgin on Saturday. The Democrats will hold a meeting here on the evening of the 14th inst., when Judge Silvanus Wiltox, of Elgin, will deliver an address.

The Republicans will have a grand rally here on the evening of the 15th, when Col. John S. Wilcox, of Elgin, will be the leading speaker. These two gentlemen are brothers, one Democrat, the other Republican.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 7.—As an indication of the popularity of Mr. Orth, our candidate for Congress, it may be stated that there is now in the express office of this city awaiting his order an elegant upholstered easy-thair, voted to the most popular candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. The vote was given at a fair in Anderson, Ind., the is given at a fair in Anderson, Ind., the nue of Mr. Myers, the Democratic candi-

FIFTEENTH NEW YORK. ROUNDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifteenth District broke up in a row. The Green and Schoharie delegates withdrew. The Ulster delegation then renominated William Lounsberry.

TWENTIETH NEW YORK. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Green-backers of the Twentieth District have nomi-nated Marvin S. Gardiner for Congress. RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—The Republicans of this district renominated Nelson W. Aldrich for Congress.

NOTES.

ANOTHER PROMINENT BUSINESS DEMOCRAT OUT FOR GARFIELD. New York, Oct. 4.-The Albany Evening Journal announces that Mr. S. S. Johnson Manager of the Dutchess Company Iron Works, who has heretofore acted with the tion to vote for Garfield and Arthur, and to do all that he can to secure their election.

do all that he can to secure their election. Mr. Johnson is a sagacious, long-headed business man, and, having looked over the ground carefully, he decides that he can't afford to take the risk that would be involved in the election of Hancock.

"Not long ago we had occasion to mertion the fact," the Journal adds, "that one of the largest and best known manufacturers in the State, a man who employs hundreds of men, had quietly remarked to a friend, 'I have always been a Democrat, but this year I am going to vote the Republican ticket, for I don't feel that I can afford to take the risk which is involved in a change of parties at this time of general prosperity."

The ideas thus expressed are spreading among business men of the land who are Democrate, and there is nothing that the supporters of Hancock can say that can deprive this view of the situation of its force and significance.

HORDED DECLARED TO BE SURE FOR GAR-

PLORIDA DECLARED TO BE SURE FOR GAR-

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. L.—In a former letter I gave the probable Republican majority of Florida to be 2,500. That estimate was based upon the census returns. Since then I have been permitted to go over the correspondence relative to county organization, etc., and I am now able to give facts and figures which make Republican defeat in this State next to impossible. The exact Republican majority, based upon a party vote strictly, is 3,250, but in this election the Republican majority will come much nearer being 4,500 than 3,250. In the Republican ranks in this State there is no disaffection. The county organizations throughout the State are well up, and are represented in more than 300 clubs. The Republican candidates have hardly rested a day since the 17th of July.

BARNUM "FETCHES." BARNUM "FETCHES."

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.
LOCISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Directory was in session here. It was visited by Chairman Barnum, who gathered \$12,000 for his Indiana lund, Mr. H. Victor Newcomb alone subscribing \$6,000. Barnum says he is sure of the State, but there are those who have their own notion of his hot haste to borrow money on the eye of election.

RHODE IST AND ELECTORS.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTORS. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—The Republican State Convention nominated the following Presidential Electors: George H. Wetmore, Rowland Hazard, William Soddard, and Henry E. Wellman. GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Colquitt's majority mer Norwood for Governor will be over 50.00. The regular Democratic nominees for State officers are elected by 70,000 majority.

DEVENS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Attorney-General cans at Concordia Opera-House in this city OH AT TITUSVILLE.

Jan. Pn., Oct. 7.—Opened at 98%c;
100%c; lowest, 96%c; closed at 98%c.
4, 50,000; charters, 20,000; sales, 600,000. THE CHURCHES

Second Day's Sessions of the Triennial Episcopal Convention.

Prempt Action upon the Case of Bishor McCoskry, of Michigan.

Reception of the Lord Bishop of Edinbor and Other Distinguished Parties.

Officers Elected by the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Triennial Conven tion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which was inaugurated yesterday by impressive serv-nces at St. George's Church, in Stuyvesani ices at St. George's Church, in Stuyvesant Square, began its business' meetings this morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The body of the church was occupied by the delegates, who were assigned to seats according to their respective diocese. The session was opened by the reading of the morning service by Bishop W. C. Donne, of Albany, assisted by the Rev. John Brown, of Cleveland, O., and the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, of South Carolina. Just before the close of the service Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, whose delegation occupied a front pew in the centre service Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, whose delegation occupied a front pew in the centre aisle, entered the church and took his sent. He is tall and thin, and was dressed in a plain gray walking suit. His head is almost baid, and his grizzled beard and old-fashioned spectacles give him a more aged appearance than his years would probably justify.

As soon as the Rev. Edwards Beardsley, of Connecticut, had called the Convention to order, Mr. S. Corning Judd moved that the calling of the roll and reading of the minutes be dis-

of the roll and reading of the minutes be dis-pensed with. This motion gave rise to a debate, in which Senator Edmunds, L. Brad-ford Prince, and several others took part. It was lost, and this tedious process was conwas lost, and this tedious process was con-scientiously gone through with.
Secretary Hutchings, speaking on behalf of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, invited the Deputies to a lunch daily in the church. The Rev. Dr. White, of Tennessee, offered a resolution inviting the House of Bishops to meet the Deputies at such time as may be fixed for social intercourse. The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

COMMITTEES.

The President announced the standing committees, whose Chairmen are as follows: On the State of the Church, Dr. Van Dusen, of Northern New York; on Canons, the Rev. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky; on Expenses, the Rev. Dr. Sanddock, of Massachusetts: on the Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Western New York; on Elections, the Rev. Dr. Locke, of Illinois.

nois.

A resolution offered by Dr. Schenck, of Brookiyn, inviting the Bissops of Edinboro and Switzerland to attend the meetings of the Convention and occupy seats on the right of the President, was adopted, and Mr. Frederick A. White, an English layman who accompanies the former, was invited to a seat on the floor. A committee of four was then appointed to escort the delegates of the Canadan Provincial Synod into the church.

M'COSKRY, EX-BISHOP. Dr. Norton, of Virginia, introduced a resolution which raused somewhat of a commotion. It instructed the Committee on Canons to investigate strictly into the charges against 8. Alien McCoskry, late Bishop of Michigan, with a view of ascertaining whether his deposal was justifiable. Bishop McCoskry was removed or deposed, because of serious charges in connection with his conduct toward a young ludy in Detroit. The reference to the Committee on Canons was ordered.

reference to the Committee on Canons was ordered.

Mr. L. Bradford Prince presented a communication from the Convocation of New Mexico, asking for the election of a Missionary Bishop.

Mr. Prince offered a resolution asking the House of Bishops to order an election. The Diocese includes New Mexico and Arizona. Tomorrow the House of Bishops and Deputies meet together to hear the missionary report.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Bishop Donne, of Albany; the Rev. Dr. Brown, of Cleveland; and the Rev. Dr. A. T. Porter, of South Carolina, officiated at the opening of the second day's session of the General Convention.

The President announced the Chairmen on the following Standing Committees: State of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Vandusen, of Central New York; on Canons, the Rev. Dr. James Craik; on Admission of New Docese, the Rev. Dr. Halli; on Election, the Rev. Dr. Locke, of Disciple Preparest the New York of Canons, the Rev. Dr. Locke, of Disciple Preparest the New York of Canons.

New York: on Canons, the Bev. Dr. James Craik; on Admission of New Diocese, the Rev. Dr. Locke, of Illinois; Expenses, the Rev. Dr. Shuttuck, of Massachusetts. The following Assistant Secretaries were appointed: The Rev. Dr. Harry Austice, of Western New York; the Rev. L. P. Ischleffely, of Kentucky; and the Rev. Dr. Pallenthrop Hay, of Pennsylvania.

Pallenthrop Hay, of Pennsylvania.

BISHOP M'COSKRY'S CASE.

The following resolution, offered by the Rev.
Mr. Morton, of Virginia, was adopted:
WHEEREAS, A document dated Sept. 3, 1878, signed by Benjamin Bosworth Smith, Bishop of Kentacky and presiding Bishop, declaring that the Rt.-Rev. Samuel Alien McCoskry has been deposed from the holy mnistry, and from all offices thereof, was, on or about the above named date, circulating through the Church; therefore.

named date, circulating through the Church; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to examine the said document, a printed opp of which is hereto appended, and report whether, in their opinion, the Church is sufficiently assured by such document that the Rt.-Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry has been, according to the laws of this Church, deposed from the holy ministry and all the offices thereof.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Rev. Henry Forester, of the missionary jurisdiction of New Mexico and Arizona, presented a resolution requesting the House of Bishops to appoint a Bishop for that jurisdiction, which resolution was entered on the minutes.

jurisdiction of New Mexico and Arizona, presented a resolution requesting the House of Bishops to appoint a Bishop for that jurisdiction, which resolution was entered on the minutes.

The Rev. Dr. Edwin Harwood, of Connecticut, offered a resolution to refer to the Committee on Canons Sec. 2 of Canon E for their consideration. If reads as follows:

"If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from holy communion agreenby to the rubric."

The resolution was, after a few words of debate, adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Payne, of the Diocese of Albany, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention to attend the Convention of the Syndo of Canada in September last, reported that the Committee had been received with great courtesy by that body, and the Committee had been received with great courtesy by that body, and the Committee had invited that body to send a deputation to the present Convention. An amendment to the constitution was offered by the Hev. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky, making the meeting of the General Convention once in five years, instead of four, as at present.

This resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

After some discussion, if was resolved that sessions of the body should begin at 9:30 and terminate at 4:30, with half an hour intermission for refreshment.

After recess the President called the Heuse to order, when the Rev. Dr. White, of Memphis, offered a minute of respect touching the death of the Rev. Dr. Scadder, of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Dr. Scadder, of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Dr. Scadder, of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Dr. Scadder, of Scadden Hermiters assembled in a representation of this find. The ties between this Church obtained its first Bishop.

The President here introduced Bishop Cottrell, Lord Bishop of Ediuboro, observing that the presence of so distinguished a stranger possessed peculiar interest, as it was from the Church of Scotland planted about 100 years ago. Ever since he had been a might

nent.

Bishop Herzog, of Switzerland, was introduced, and addressed the House in German.

The Rev. Dr. Hill, of St. Paul's Church, Halffax; the Rev. Dr. Sullivan, of St. George's Church, Montreal; and Messrs. Freuch, Kirkpatrick, and White, members of the Canadian Parliament, were severally introduced, each briefly addressing the House, when the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 7.—Communion services in connection with the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Poreign Missions were held to-day. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL.D.; Vice-President, William E. Dodge; Prudential Committee, Augustus C. Thompson, D. D., the Hon. Alpheus Hardy, Eara Farusworth, T. Russell Bradford, Joseph S. Ropes, Prot. Egbert C. Smyth, R. B. Webb, D. D., C. C. Smyth, R. B. Webb, D. D., G. C. Burr, Elbridge Torrey, the Rev. Isaac R. Worcester: Corresponding Secretaries, Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D. E. K. Alden, D. D., John Q. Adama, D. D.; Hecording Secretary, the Rev. John O. Means, D. D.; Treasurer, Langdon S. Ward; Auditors, Avery Plumer, Arthur W. Tufts, I. M. Gordon.

The rule authorizing the President to appoint the Committee on Reports for the year before the meeting was rescinded.

St. Louis was selected as the next place of meeting; date, third Tuesday in October, 1881. The Rev. A. J. F. Bhrends was selected preacher for the occasion, with the Rev. E. B. Goodwin, of Chicago, alternate.

Dr. Vose presented the report of the Committee on Eastern and Central Turkey, and remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Ezereum.

The Rev. Dr. Hewes presented the report of

Ezereum.

The Rev. Dr. Hewes presented the report of the Committee on European Turkey, and it was discussed by the Rev. Henry O. Dwight, of

discussed by the Rev. Henry C. Danger.
Turkey.
The Rev. E. Y. Hincks presented the report of the Committee on Western Turkey, and the Rev. George Constantine, of Athens, gave an interesting account of the missionary work among the Mohammedans.
The closing service was held to-night in Huntington Hall, with an overflow congregation at the John street and Kirk street churches, and at the Y. M. C. A. gospel-tent.

WOMAN'S MISSION WORK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West is in sees on in this city, Miss Enselin Cravens, of Greensburg, Ind., presiding. A large delegation is present, many from Chicago and other points. Among the most prominent workers are Mrs. A. J. Howe, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Mrs. F. A. Smith. A. J. Howe, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Mrs. F. A. Smith. Miss E. Stovens,—the latter a returned missionary,—Mrs. J. O. Brayman, Mrs. L. Stone, and others. The morning session was occupied in devotional exercises, Scripture reading, nearing reports of the Board, reading sketches of the lives of eminent workers in the cause, appointment of committees, etc. In the evening the Rev. Alexander Blackburn, pastor of the Baptist Church here, and returned missionaries, made addresses. The session continues tomorrow.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 7.—Dick Allen, Just from the South, reports that warrants were issued for the arrest of Agent Berry, Capt. Kline, and Hoyt, on the charge of murdering young Jack-son, and that officers have gone to the reserva-tion to make the arrests. He further states that the citizens and freighters are thoroughly aroused, and should the men be taken they will likely be lynched before they can be conveyed to Gunnison City.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Leroy S. Mallory Locked Up for the Embezzlement of \$1,000 Worth of Kane & Co.'s States.

For several days past rumors have been affont that all was not well with a young man well known in business and social circles. These rumors yesterday reached The Tribunz office, and shortly thereafter the name of Leroy S. Mallory was unpleasantly mentioned in connection with a story of breach of trust and embezzlement. The informant further stated that Mr. Mallory was already under lock and key at the West Madison-Street Station, and that the police were busily engaged in recovering property alleged to have been stolen by him. ing property alleged to have been stolen by him. The police were "mum" on the matter, and the books at the station showed no such arrest. The

formation elsewhere.

Mr. Mallory, it was ascertained, was a young business man, who, up to the present dilems in which be finds himself, has borne a fair rep-utation in business circles, and has also stood well in society. He found congenial employ-

consistence man, who, up to the present disease in which he finds himself, has borne a fair reputation in business circles, and has also stood well in society. He found congenial employment as a salesman, or, rather, managed the control of the case of the case of the case were, however, obtained the control of the case were, however, obtained from one therought family has been been as a salesman, or, rather, managed the control of the case were, however, obtained from one therought family has been been considered the case quite fat search of the case were, however, obtained from one therought family lates one of the case o

THE FITCHBURG ACCIDENT.

Two Passengers K. lied and Fifteen Injured (Tarce Seriously), at Littleton, Mass.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—An accident occurred on the Fitchburg Railroad at a few minutes past 8 last night at Littleton, Mass., resulting in the death of two men and injuries, more or less seriousness, to about fifteen others. The train was the Chicago day express, due in Boston at 9:30. Two cars were thrown from the track, and Enos Varney, of Charlestown, 68 years of age, and a man named Faulkuer, of Ayr Junction, about 50 years old, were instantly killed. The a man named Faulkner, of Ayr Junction, about 50 years old, were instantly killed. The cause of the accident is unknown, but, as the train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, the two rear cars probably jumped the frog at the junction of the side track. The engine, baggage, mail, and parlor-cars passed safely over, but the other cars scraped into a standing freight train, and were orushed to pleces. The two men were instantly killed, and were found sitting in their seats but slightly injured, apparently, on their heads. How the others escaped with such slight injuries is apparently a marvel. The more seriously hurt—Dexter A. Tompkins, of East Boston, a music teacher, his wife, and mother—were detained at Littleton, it not being safe for them to be brought on here. A train sent from Boston soon after ly o'clock brought the others back, arriving here at half-past I this morning. The injuries of the others are not considered serious.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The steamers Ville de Alger
and Hobenzollern, from New York, have arrived Oil. New Your, Oct. 7.—Arrived, Celtic, from Liverpool.

A CONFERENCE OF SURVEYORS.

SALT LAKE CLTY, U. T., Oct. 7.—The conference of Surveyors-General of the Western States and Territories, called by Commissioner Williamson, organized yesterday. Nevada, California, Arizona, Idabo, Oregun, Washington, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, and Minne-

sots were represented. It is hoped to arrive by discussion at an agreement touching needed re-forms in the land laws and the system of sur-veying. Gen. Williamson has arrived, and will attend the conference.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr Thomas Keene again drew a growded bouse to witness his performance of Hamlet last night. The performance was well received, the actor being frequently applauded for the interpretation of many of the secenes and the rendition of many of the secenes and study. Actors cannot change the substance of the character of Hamlet, no matter how great their ingenuity, and his interpretation of the character, although he differs in the treatment of many of its parts, does not materfilly deviate from the conception of the part by the actors of the past. In appearance he strikingly resembles Edwin Booth in this character, and his delivery of many speeches forcibly reminds one of that tragedian. One of the great merits of Keene's Hamlet is its vitality, and in this quality it resembles the English idea of the character. It has little of the German sentimentality. It is graceful, dignified, tender. The generosity and magnanimity of the Hamlet was often well expressed but not maintained in the difficult situations, and the evident disposition on the purt of the actor at expression rendered the assumption deficient sometimes in passion and energy. His sevene where he recoives the news that the Ghost has appeared, and the still more terrioic seene following when the Ghost ceveals the manner of his taking off, were well conceived and duely executed. He invested the scene with the supernatural atmosphere called for by the situations. He displayed a commendable earnestness in the interview with Ophelia, Hordin, and the Queen. In the closest scene there was not that touch of puty in the some when he upbraids his mother, which a more finished interpreter would give. Owing to the bad arrangement of the stage the incident of the Killing of Polonius was rendered ineffective. In this seene, however, he evoked warm admiration from his audience by his mangilicent interpretation of the shakspearean

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prosperity continues abundant at this theatre For a Life," a melodrama in which Mr. W. J "For a Life," a melodrama in which Mr. W. J. Thompson plays the star part, is the chief card. A strong variety bill precedes the drama, in which Gus Bruno wins considerable applause for his dialect specialties. Cari Hers, a magician, the Cagill Brothers in negro business, Miss Lyle in ballads, and Charles tilidden, the banjo-player, are also important features in a varied entertainment.

From a member of McKee Rankin's company now performing in Londou we are glad to learn that there is not a vestige of truth in the report that the members of "The Danites" troupe have been reduced to half salaries. "We have all been paid our salaries regularly," says this correspondent, "and Mr. Rankin has kept his word with his company to the letter."

Agnes Leonard, a young English actress, and "Woman's Faith," a new play, have both made fair successes on their first appearance at Brooklyn, N. Y. The play is called a partial union of "Danites" and "M'liss," though cleaner in language and sentiment, more cleverly written, and more picturesque and effective than either of them. It is a story of Oregon life a quarter of a century ago. VICTORIO BOTTLED.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—The News' Quitman special says: Victorio's band is reported at Pine Mountains, opposit Quitman. Col. Terross, with 450 men and a portion of Gen. Buell's command, are approaching from the west and southwest, and Gen. Buell and the balance of his command from the west. The only outlet for the Indians is around Gen. Grierson's left flank. Gen. Buell camps in the vicinity of Quitman to-night, on the Mexican side of the river. An engagement is anticipated to-morrow. DETROIT BUSINESS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Statistics compiled

for the United States will be published to-mor-row, showing that during the past year 820 es-tablishment in this city, with a capital of \$12,-424,473, gave employment to 17,230 men, pad wages aggregating \$5,154,744, and produced goods valued at \$25,461,672.

THE CENSUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 7.—A telegram from the Census Bureau states that McLean County s population has been officially put at 60,161. The American Fl g Torn Down in The American Fi g Torn Down in Kentucky.

Falmouth, Ky., Oct. 5, 189.—To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial: Yesterday the American flag was hoisted in bonor of the Republican Convention, which convened at this place.

It was thought by Republicans here that there would be no danger to the Nation's flag to leave it floating during the dark hours of night.

But imagine the surprise and consternation to loyal citizens of this county when, on arising this morning, it was found that the Stars and Stripes had been cut down and leveled with the dust. This is an act which cannot be condemned too much. The loyal people of Kentucky hope to see the day when the Nation's flag will be honored both North and South.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Sensation Created in Milwaukee by Mrs. Crocker's Crime.

Third Day of the Fogarty Murder Trial at Elkhorn, Wis.

Plot of Prisoners to Escape from the Concord, Mass., Prison.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
MARYVILLE, Mo., Oct. 7.—One of the most in-MARYVILLE, Mo., Oct. 7.—One of the most in-teresting murder cases which ever came before a Missouri tribunal terminated yesterdyy even-ing in the neighboring town of Rockport, Atchi-son County, resulting in the acquittal of Will-iam T. Sharp, alias Otto Sharp, who was charged with the killing of Martin Edward Hogar, at Burlington Junction, in this county, in the fall of 1879. The history of the case is briefly this: Horan, a Denuty Constable while in the act of 1879. The history of the case is briefly this: Hogan, a Deputy Constable, while in the act of arresting Snarp on a charge of forgery, was shot by Sharp in the leg with a pistol, from the effects of which wound it was claimed by the State that Hogan died. Sharp was duly indicted and placed on trial at the January, 1879, term of the Nodaway County Circuit Court, and was convicted of murder in the first degree. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, but this was refused, and he was sentenced to be hanged March 28. In this city the first degree. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, but this was refused, and he was sentenced to be hanged March 28. In this city his case was considered hopeless by nearly every one of our citizens, but his attorneys thought not, and accordingly took it up to the Supreme Court, where it was reversed only three days before the day fixed for his execution. Sharp informed your reporter that while under sentence of death during a period of six weeks he received 300 letters, from all parts of the country, some of which expressed sympathy for him, hoping that he would eventually get off with a light penalty, while others would tell him to prepare to meet his Maker. These letters and a history of his life, which be had written for publication after his execution, he burned when the news of a new trial came. He said that he had fully made up has mind on the Monday preceding the Friday he was to be executed that he had no hope left, and must die on the scaffold, but that he had nerved himself up for the worst, intending to die game and make a two hours' speech on the scaffold. When he received the looked-for telegram telling him of the action of the Supreme Court, it was several minutes before he could open the envelope, knowing that it was a message of life or death. He finally did so with trembling hands, and with tears in his eyes read the words. "State against Sharp is reversed." He was overloyed, and for five minutes eould not speak. His case came up for a new trial at the January term of our Circuit Court, before special Judge C. A. Anthony, who granted a change of yenue to Atchison County, where Judge Anthony heard the case. The jury were of the opinion that Hogan came to his death from an overdose of morphine. Sharp now goes forth in the world a free man, but, it is said, will be arrested at once on the original charge of forgery.

\*\* CROCKERY.\*\*

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, Oct. 7.—The attempt of Mrs.

Frank S. Crocker to murder her late father's widow, Mrs. J. B. Smith, is, of course, the sensation of the city. The would-be murderess is now safe in jail, from which she will probably be transferred to one of the insane hospitals of the State to be treated for her mental disorders.

The shouting has been the talk of the town, by The shooting has been the talk of the town, by reason of the once high social and political po-sition of Mrs. Crocker's father, the late Hon. J. reason of the once high social and political position of Mrs. Crocker's father, the late Hon. J. B. Smith. His first appearance in public was as a member of the State Senate from a part of Milwaukee County, when he made himself conspicuous by introducing a bill on the subject of temperance of such a radical character as to meet with great opposition, and some of his constituents were so angry at him that a mob collected in Milwaukee, marched to his residence in his absence, and broke in the doors and windows. Smith was aftenwards elected Mayor of Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad Company, and was prominent in many public enterprises of interest to the city. He was at the head of the Union League in the days of its greatest prosperity. He was for a time the publisher of the Milwaukee Free Democrat. After the death of his wife misfortunes fell upon him thick and fast. His large furtune rapidly melted away, and his family affairs became precarious. Two of his sons committed suicide, and Mrs. Crocker has just attempted the life of her stey nother. She (Mrs. Crocker) spent, some time in Washington two years ago, and her career there was exceedingly checkered. She held a position in one of the Departments for a time, and, after losing it, made herself particularly odous to some of the members of Congress, whom she threatened with exposure in case they did not use their influence to get her reinstated. She is to some of the members of Congress, whom she threatened with exposure in case they did not use their influence to got her rejustated. She is a very clever correspondent, a fine writer, and a sharp, keen, cultivated woman, closely resembling Victoria Woodhuli in her views of social life. It will he remembered that she was ejected from Farwell Hall in Chicago by a policeman for creating a disturbance in a Woman's Rights meeting presided over by Miss Anthony. She is undoubtedly crasy, but there is the usual method in her madness. Her spite against her stepmother is caused by her father willing all his property to her, and leaving Mrs. Crocker and the rest of the children penniless. She made an attempt in the courts to break the will, but it availed nothing.

A WHOLESALE FORGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Battle Cheek, Mich., Oct. 7.—Last Monday Jerome E. Nichols, a well-to-do farmer of Climax Prairie, was arrested for forging the name of L. A. Burton, of Emmett, to a \$100 note and selling the same to A. C. Hamblin, banker. He readily procured bail in the sum of \$500, and his examination was adjourned. Tuesday, Nelson Eldred, one of the City Bank Directors, remembered that he held a note of \$175 against J. R. Milliman, which Nichols had sold to him, so ne went to Milliman's house, in Charleston, and ascertained that this note was also a forgery. He then swore out a warrant for Nichols' arrest on this second charge of forgery. The officers went to Nichols' house, and when he saw them entering the gate he started out the back door and escaped by running, and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he has fled to Canada. In his light he dropped a large pocketbook, which a farmer found in the road this evening and brought to to the police here. It contained fitteen or twenty notes filled out for various sums trom \$75 to \$400, and signed by various responsible farmers about here. There were also several mortgages and deeds tilled out, but which he and never recorded, by which he had raised money. The notes vere all forgeries which he was selling to various banks, and the mortgages and deeds were also forgeries. The whole amount of notes, mortgages, and deeds in this pocketbook which were forgeries was over \$10,000. It is thought that there is still much nore of his forged paper afoat. Detectives are on his track and hope to capture him soon. A WHOLESALE FORGER.

BOLD ROBBERY.

New York, Oct. 6.—James McDowell, a messenger employed by the Marine Bank, at Pearl and Wail streets, was robbed this afternoon in a Eroadway stage of checks, notes, and money, the property of the bank, amounting to about \$20,000. The robbery was reported at Police headquarters, and detectives were sent on the truck of the thieves without delay, and payment of the stolen notes was stopped at once.

The loss to the bank is confined to a small amount of ready money, between six hundred and seven hundred dollars. McDowell, who is an old and trusted employé of the hank, was sent out to make collections this forence. He had gone his rounds and was on his way back at 30 clock, when the robbery occurred. He entered a Wail street stage at Canal reet, and noticed that he was followed closely by two men, who crowded in behind him. The stage was full and no seats were vacant. As the vehicle was joited violently the messenger felt an arm brush against his coat, in the breast-pocket of which was his wallet outsin ug the check, and money he had collected. Looking up, he saw one of the two men who had followed him leaver the stage, bastily, and at the same instant he missed his pocket-book. With a shout of "top thief!" he turned toward and shook the door of the stage, but a second man, who remained standing out he step, held if fast until the thief had disappeared in the throur, and teen he too ran away, and was soon out of sight. The messenger attempted to follow, but he is a 1 old man, and soon became exhausted. Finding pursuit useless he went straight to a polices ation and reported his loss. Information of the loss and character of the stolen papers was set at a once to all the bankers and brokers, and payment of them was stopped by this means. BOLD ROBBERY.

STATE PRISONERS' PLOT.

Special Dissetch to The Chicase Tribuna.

Boston, Oct. 7.—Another plot to effect a wholesale release of prisoners from the State Prison at Concord has been discovered and fustrated through the vigilance of the officials. The spot selected by the convicts was the wing of the prison where prisoners had in some unaccountable way obtained possession of false keys to nearly every deer in one division, and in addition had sawed a riron bar nearly through, so that it could easily be broken when the prescribed signal for escape sould be given. Since the discovery of the plot extra precautions have been taken by STATE PRISONERS' PLOT.

THE FOGARTY TRIAL.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KHORN, Wik., Oct. 7.—The third day of the Electron Wise, Oct. 7.—The third day of the trial of Mrs. Fogarty for complicity in the murder of her husband developed little not already elicited on the examination a year are. The defendant is an ignorant, feeble-minded Norwegian woman, with a habe born since the violent death of her husband. There is considerable sympathy manifested for her, especially as Christianson, who confesses to the murder, alleges that he and Mrs. Fogarty did not maintain illicit relations. The testimony thus far elicited shows that she has told several different stories about her husband's murder and her knowledge of it. To one witness she said she did not know where her husband was on the night of the murder, and to another she confessed that he was at home; that he came downstairs in the night sick; that she saw Christianson standing over his dead body; and that he told her to so back or he would kill her too. Nearly all the witnesses thus far examined testify to the appearance of bloody spots on the door, which goes to prove that Fogarty was murdered in the house and his body carried out and partially burned with the straw stacks. Thus far no criminal intimacy has been shown to have existed between the two.

SAFE ROBBERY.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—A safe in the office of the Western Hotel was robbed between last midnight and this morning of money, watches, and other articles valued at between \$3,000 and \$4,000, \$1,000 of the money belonging to M. C. Irish, proprietor of the hotel, and the remainder of the property to guests of the house. John Slater, night porter, and who has served a term in the Jollet (III.) Fentientiary, is supposed to be the thief, as he has been missing all day. The safe was left open last night by mistake.

A CRAZY MURDERER SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—Michael J. McDonald, head salesman of Biake, Robbins & Co., was shot dead in a saloon yesterday by William Barrinarton, a porter for Dickson De Wolf & Co. The murderer appears to have been either insane or the victim of delirium tremens, as he professes to be unacquainted with his victim.

STAGE ROBBERY.

DENVER. Colo., Oct. 7.—The Tribune's Lake City dispatch says the Sanderon coach, arriving here to-night, was stopped eight miles from town by two masked men, who took all the mail except the registered pouch. There were two passengers aboard, but neither they nor the express matter were molested.

LYNCHED. SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 7.—Thomas Forrest, who fatally stabbed Michael Corlis, for discharging him from employment at the California Mine, Silver Reef, was taken from jail night before last by masked men and hanged.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., Oct. 7-1 a. m.—For the Tennessee and Omo Valley, easterly to southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain in

cloudy weather, and light rains in extreme northern portion.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys during the day warmer, south to west winds, clear or fair weather, and failing barometer, followed by cooler, threatening weather, and rain in the northern portions, with rising barometer.

Cantionary signals continue at Alpena, Macknaw City, Grand Haven, Section 3. Chicago, Milwaukec, Section 1, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, Houghton.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.

Time. | Ber. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | H'n. | Weather Cleveland
Davenport
Davenport
Des Moines
TU

SUICIDE. NEW BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 7.—Alfred Wolcott, a traveling salesman of Detroit, shot himself to-day.

"We need the Medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling corrective influence."-MEDICAL JOURNAL.



SUPPLIES THE DESIDERATUM.

For Constipation and all disorders for which pills, aperients, and cathartics are used, it is unexceptionally the best remedy extant.

One Lozenge is the usual dose, to be taken at bed-time; dissolve slowly in the mouth, or eat like fruit or a

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bronzed tin boxes only. Avoid imitations. Ask your druggest for Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,

J. E. HETHERINGTON,

AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

KING LEAR.
Mr. JOHN MCCULLODG Saturday Matines—OTHELLO-Mr. McCulio lago. Saturday Night-RiCHARD III. Su JACK CADE. EXPOSITION BUILDING

Open Day and Evening.

Magnificent Display in every Department of Industry and Art.
Superb Music, with three celebrated Soloists.
Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE OVATION CONTINUES.

THOS. W. KEENE OTHËLLO. Saturday Matinee HAMLET. Saturday Night-RICHARD III. Sunday Night-Last appearance of T. W KEENE as RICHARD III.

Monday, Oct. II—The eminent Character Actor, MR. S. MACAULEY, as the "MESSENGER FROM JARVIS SECTION." McVICKER'S THEATRE. DENMAN THOMPSON.

JOSHUA WHITCOMB. MARY ANDERSON as JULIET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, West Side, Haisted-st., pear Madiso Every Evening and Matiness this week.
GUS BEUNO, CARL HERTZ, COGILL BEOS.
EDITH LYLE, CHAS. GLIDDEN, In thel: Great Specialties.
W. J. Thompson, Geo. Learock, Miss Geo. de Stock Company, in the drama.
"FOR A LIFE."
Admission—15, 25, 25 and 30c.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Lawrence Barrett.

JULIUS CÆSAR. BARRETT as CASSIUS.
Only Julius Cesar Matinee Saturday at 2 o'clock.
MONDAY MUHT, after excessive preparatic
RICHELIEU. Mr. Barret, as the Cardinal. SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE. ro-Night, at 8 o'clock. Matiness Wednesday, 8 day, and Sunday, THE GRAND CONSOLIDATION,

Sprague's Original Georgias

AND
Hicks' Georgia Minstrels. NOTICE. The Hall, corner West Washington and Green etc., has been fitted up with NEW HARDWOOD FLOOR, etc., AND DINING-ROOM ADDED.



Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Bout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains

and Aches. No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Ott. a safe, sure, simple and chesp External Remedy A trial entails but the comparatively triffing outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pair can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. J.

YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT, AND THE MERCHANTS DON'T BELIEVE IT, BUT IT IS TRUE NEVERTHELESS

Alexandre Kid Gloves,

A. T. S. & CO.'S. 3-Button, \$1.50. 5 3-4, 6, 6 1-4, 6 1-2, 6 3-4, 7, 7 1-4, 7 1-2 7 3-4, 8, in Black, Slates, and Browns.

4-Button, \$1.75. 5 3-4, 6, 6 1-4, 6 1-2, 6 3-4, 7, 7 1-4, 7 1-2, in Black, Browns, and Slates.

ALL THE SAME SIZES, ALSO REAL KID

Black 4-Button, 94 cts 6-Button, \$1.19. Every Pair neatly fitted to the hand.
You must not expect us to keep to
for you, as they sell 50 per cent high
any other retail store.

PARISKID GLOVE DEPOT Only at 94 State-st.,

Iowa, and the people that the lawmaintained.
Thomas A. Hendricks is stumping
of Indiana for reform in politicaicians, and to get Democrats into
might be well to refer that gentle
k to the time when he was Commisthe General Land-Office, and ask
tplain why he ordered the United
and-Office at Sloux City, in this
suddenly closed on the 22d day of
tr, 1858, thus shutting out the people
esteaders from getting public lands,
it happened that, after the doors
and John Slidell, of Confederacy
August Belmont were permitted to
25,000 Aches of Land at the same

caused considerable profanity talk at the time, and not a little y sparring between Lysander Babkegister, and Mr. Hendricks, which doubt be interesting reading. If it girl, Mr. Hendricks ought to have fon to its publication. Will be consere are those who assert and behe used his official position to aid eminent Democratic politicians in this grab of Iowa domain. That and Belmont got the land while the temporarily closed is a matter of the interest of the land while the temporarily closed is a matter of the interest of the land while the temporarily closed is a matter of the land while the temporarily closed is a matter of the land while the la

as they can with their slaves, and

European emigration to its shores, so as to fill up the places likely to be vacated by the

emancipated slaves. For many years Portu-ral was relied upon, many of the Portuguese

colonists settling down in the country and merging with the Oreole population; but the Portuguese did not take to field work. On

he contrary, they flocked into the cities and

has met with no greater degree of success than that of Portuguese. In some few set-tlements in the southern part of the Empire

other causes operating to prevent immigra-tion, one being that the best lands have been

parceled out among the early Portuguese settlers, so that what is left is not desirable,

grazilians are now looking to Asia, and

China to see what can be done towards in

ducing a migration of laborers. But even in

China the same discouragements are met.

The Chinaman would rather go to North

America. He, too, has a predilection for city

life and sedentary occupation, and besides has not forgotten the atrocities perpetrated

by Portuguese and Brazilian slave-traders.

The labor question, in fact, is not unlike our own in the South, and the Times correspond-

ent suggests a remedy which has more than

once been suggested by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in discussing our Southern prob-

lem—namety: that the people shall go to work themselves. He says, and his words are as applicable to the South as they are to Brazil:

applicable to the South as they are to Brazil:

But, after all, if the Brazilians fail in all attempts to bring in labor from abroad, why should they not look at home for it? If slavery was a sin, if has wrought out its penance, and with abolition may come redemption. Time and necessity will dispet that prejudice which in slaveholding communities degraded labor by associating it with the idea of servitude; they will do away with the fond notion that the old settlers have a right to own the land, and that it is the new-comers' duty to till it. Why should the black alone, or the red, or the yellow, or the German and Irish, dig and delve in America, while the free and independent Croole only looks on? Are not these Creoles aware that of the immigrants themselves, and especially of the Italians, Portugasse, etc., the greatest number have left their homes out of invincible repugnance to field labor? Will the peasant who has thrown down the spade in his father's field, and crossed the ocean with a vague hope of becoming a free citizen and a gentleman, take up that spade again at a slave-owner's bidding? It will be long before agriculture is held in the estimation it deserves in the Old World fiseif; but, in the New, to bring freemen back to the plow must be the work of a social progress amounting almost tea revolution.

We pass over his glowing descriptions of

mounting almost to a revolution.

We pass over his glowing descriptions of

the natural beauty of the environs of Rio Janeiro, where "human skill, which can do

outdo her," and close our article with a brief allusion to the governmental conditions of Brazil. The State is monarchical, and no

living sovereign is so universally and de-servedly respected as Pedro II., and yet

him vain, fussy, and pedantic, and even charge that he is too fond of personal rule, and that so vast an amount of patronage is

placed at his disposal that it gives the Crown

"a preponderance over the other powers of

the State, laying all classes and ranks of

distance from the all supreme and absolute

ruler." This sentiment has given birth to "a considerably large Republican party, loudly outspoken in the press, and mustering strong under leaders distinguished as mem-

as Cabinet Ministers." There is no question

that the mass of the people will continu

loyal to the Emperor to the end, "though

serious doubts are entertained as to the con

tinuation of the dynasty, the immediate successors of the Emperor having to conten

against great unpopularity,—his daughter Isabel, as a bigot, her consort, the Count d'Eu, an Orleanist Prince, as an alien."

RECORD OF THE GRANT AND HAPCOCK CONTROVERSY.

Fortunately for the truth of history,

correspondence relating to Hancock's ap-pointment and his administration in Louisi-

ana as Military Governor is all official and of record. We present it all to our readers, and it confirms Gen. Grant's statements in

every particular. Congress, by act of March, 1867, created

five military districts in the unreconstructed lately Rebel States, each of these districts to be under the command of a military officer to be appointed by the President. In the assignment of these districts, Gen. Sheridan was appointed commander in the Pifth Districts of Lonies.

trict, which embraced the States of Louisi-

Under the act of Congress (prepared by Senator Trumbull) it was declared that no

legal civil government existed in those States; that the existing so-called civil government there was subordinate to the superior military authority, and the district commander was authorized to remove any

point others at his discretion.

Gen. Sheridan assumed command under this law March 19, 1867, and in a general

this law March 19, 1807, and in a general order of that day he announced:

No general removals from office will be made, unless the present incumbent fail to carry out the provisions of the law or innede the reorganization; or unless a delay in reorganization should necessitate a change. Fending the reorganization it is desirable, and intended, to create as little disturbance in the machinery of the various branches of the Provisional Governments as possible, consistent with the law of Congress and its successful execution; but this condition is dependent upon the disposition shown by the people, and upon the length of time required for reorganization.

This was formal notice to the disloyal authorities then in office, and who had dur-

authorities then in office, and who had dur-ing the previous year instigated and executed the horrible massacre of Unionists of July, 1896, that their insubordination would not be

person exercising civil functions, and to

bers of the Chambers, and in several instance

society on a dead level, at an unapproac

tances may be made either by draft, expressible order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
eithered, Sunday accepted, 25 cents per weel eithered, Sunday included, 36 cents per weel see THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, ner Madison and Dearborn-su. Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second benefit of our patrons who desire ples of THE THIBUNE through the ewith the transient rate of postage: TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has establishes for the receipt of subscriptions and RK-Room 20 Tribuns Building. F. T. Mo WYORK—Room Park Manager Commission New Services New Section Allan's American New Services No. 1 Rendeld St. No. 1 Rendel AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House. et, between Randolph and Wa of T. W. Keene. "Othello."

Hooley's Theatre. lph street, between Clark and La Sa t of Lawrence Sarrett. "Julius Ca Havefty's Theatre. street, corner of Monroe. Englished. "King Lear."

McVicker's Theatre. street, between State and Dearborn of Denman Thompson. "Joshus Olympic Theatre.

Academy of Music. street, between Madison and I " and variety entertainment.

ront, opposite Adams street. Day SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER NO. 43, R. A. M.—Spe-al Convocation this (Friday) evening at 7:35 o'clock or work on the Boyal Arch Degree. Visiting Com-inions cordially invited. By order of the M. R. H. P. CHAS. H. WRIGHT, Scoretary. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1880.

FLEMING, REID & Co.'s Worsted Mills, at reencek, Scotland, were destroyed by fire ednesday night. The mills were the largest of

COLOUTT'S majority over Norwood in the corgin election is about 80,000. The majorities the other Democratic nominees for State of will average 70,000. firm of Moore & Jenkins, of New

ork, have made an assignment. The itabilities the firm amount to \$287.374, and the nominal sects to \$384,906. The real assets are placed at

Thomas Fourier, a miner who fatally stabbed a "boss" named Michael Corlis who discharged him, was taken from the jail at Salt Lake City last Wednesday by a party of masked men and hanged.

COL. JAMES M. STEWART, Postmaster of the Rouse of Representatives since 1876, died yesterday at Alexandria, Va. The deceased pentieman served in the Mexican war and in the Confederate army. His illness was long

ir is believed that 100,000 barrels of apples rill be shipped from New York to Europe during this month. A large quantity will also be hipped from the United States by way of contreal and Boston. The apple crop for the resent year is said to be the largest in the his-

Mignage J. McDonald, the head salesman of the wholesale house of Blake, Robbins & Co., of San Francisco, was shot dead in a salesn of that city Wednesday by a grany porter named William Harrington. The murderer had been drinking for some time, and his insanity is the result of his appearen. rinking for some

J. K. Kenner (Pritz) is lying dangerously ill at the house of his sister in St. Louis. His wife has been telegraphed for, and it is feared that she will not be able to reach St. Louis before his death. The physicians entertain little hope of his recovery. All his engagements to the 1st of November have been canceled.

THE Republican Legislative ticket for sok County was completed yearday by the omination of Mr. G. W. Kroll for member of omination of Mr. G. W. Kroll for member of the Legislature in the Third District, consisting f the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Wards of the ity. Mr. Kroll is a young German-American usiness man of the Seventh Ward.

This bids for supplying standard furniture for the Custom-Honse in this city were opened yesterday at Washington. That of A. H. Andrews & Co., to supply the wainut furniture for \$22,000, and the mahegany for \$35,905, being the lowest, was accepted. Three other Calcago firms competed, as did a Baltimore firm.

GEN. PRIMBOSE, who was in command of the British troops at Candahar at the time Gen. Burrows was defeated at Kushki-Nakud, has been recalled to England, and will probably be blaced on trial to answer for his conduct in conception with Burrows' defeat, and also for the colish sortic from Candahar in which so many fritish officers lost their lives.

Monemir, Mo., has a first-class sensation.

MORERLY, Mo., has a inst-class sensation.

Mr. C. W. Rogers, a wealthy farmer residing near that city, became enamored of his wife's good-looking sister, a Miss Sale. The lady did not reject his addresses nor repel his advances, and the good people of Moberly are now discussing their elopement. Both parties belonged to the "very first circles" of Moberly society.

A FRABPUL gale has been raging off the outhwestern coast of England since midnight Vednesday. Numerous vessels in Penzance arbor parted their cables and have been seriously damaged, and several small yachts and oats have been destroyed. A flahing lugger paired at the entrance to the harbor yesterly morning, and five men on board were rowned.

THE City Council of Vienna has passed resolutions condemning the action of the Government in invertering with the recent meeting of the New Constitutional or German party of austria. The Politic, the organ of the German party and of the Bohemians, says the Government will dissolve the Council on the ground hat it has no business to interfere in political

The Democratic Congressional Convendon of the Fifteenth New York District broke
up in a row yesterday. After the delegates from
Breen and Schoharie County swithdrew, the
lelegates from Ulster County renominated the
sent Representative, the Hon William Louisterry. The split will doubtless give the district
to the Republicans, as Lounsberry's majority in
578 was only a little over 2,563.

for would be able to meet the wishes of the vers on account of the fanatical opposition

The funeral of the famous composer, Offenbach, was celebrated at the Church of the Madelein yesterday with great pomp and solemnity. The sacred edifice could not hold one-tenth of the people who assembled. The music of the Requiem Mass was sung by several of the most celebrated artists of Paris. The funeral procession was preceded by a detachment of soldiers, and was one of the largest ever seen in Paris.

On the 23th of September the Mexican On the 28th of September the Mexican House of Representatives passed by a large majority a resolution declaring Gen. Gonzales the President-elect of the Mexican Republic. His term is to commence on the 1st of December. Gen. Gonzales is now in the interior of Mexico, and will not return till shortly before the day of his inauguration. Speculation is rife as to who shall constitute the new Mexican Cabinet. Gomes Palacio is mentioned for Minister of Foreign Affairs, which is now vacant by the death of Sefior Ruelas on the 23d uit.

JEROME E. NICHOLS, alfarmer of Climax JEROME E. NICHOLS, a] farmer of Climax Prairie, near Battle Creek, Mich., recently disposed of some notes purporting to be signed by his neighbors to a bank at Battle Creek. On being presented for payment, it was discovered that the signatures were forgeries. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Nichols, and on the officers going to his house to arrest him, he took to his heels and escaped. During the race he dropped a pocketbook containing forged race he dropped a pocketbook containing forged notes for \$10,000. It is thought he has gone to that refuge of Chicago official abeconders,

THE cotton industry of Russia is serio The cotton industry of Russia is seriously threatened. At marry of the Moscow mills the wases of the operatives have been reduced is per cent, and at Smolensk a similar reduction resulted in a strike and a very serious riot. Strikes are feared in other manufacturing districts. On account of the poor harvest the price of food has doubled, and the operatives can ill afford any reduction in their wages. The Government has called a meeting of the cotton manufacturers at Moscow to discuss the situation, and to adopt such measures as the circumstances require. ces require.

MAYOR STOKELY, of Philadelphia, has sent several members of the police force of that city into Indiana, that the plug-uglies who have left there to aid in the election of Landers may be the better detected and checkmated. These officers will be posted in various parts of the State, and should any of the Philadelphia thugs attempt to vote they will be immediately run in. The action of Mayor Stokely is as commendable as necessary. It is known in Philadelphia that several of the best-known Democratic ballot-box stuffers of the city have recently taken up their residence in Indiana.

In 1849, Gen. Hancock, then a Lieutenant, was connected with the Commissary Department of the army. On one occasion he advanced \$139 for the purchase of supplies, but was soon afterwards repaid for his disbursement. By a misfake he was credited with the amount in two different sets of books. The fact that there was \$130 to his credit in the second set of books was discovered in 1857, and he was notfled, and accepted payment, although he must have been aware that the Indebtedness of the Government to him was wiped out long bethe Government to him was wiped out long be-fore. Democrats need not be surprised if they thall find the figures 139 occupying conspicuous socitions on door-posts and fences in a few days.

Some of the Philadelphia Der Some of the Philadelphia Democratic thugs who were intended to do work in Indiana are believed to have stopped off at Cincinnati, where, under the leadership of Billy McMullin, they are expected to do some service in behalf of Banning and Hunt, the Democratic candidates for Congress. Banning is a particular friend of Sam Randall, while Congressman Butterworth is not liked by the Democratic Speakers who wants the one pleated and the other do. en, who wants the one elected and the other de-tented. The thugs and blood-tube of Philadel-shin have long enjoyed the patronage of Ran-all, and they are expected to act so as to please tim,—that is, if the Cincinnati police do not

Some apprehension exists in Government circles in Germany on account of the recent movements of the Socialist leaders. Count Von movements of the Socialist leaders. Count Von Eulenberg, Minister of the Interior, has stated in the Reichstag that there are several hotbeds of Socialism in the Empire, and that the time was approaching when a state of siege might be necessary to meet the exigencies of the case. The places referred to by Count Von Eulenberg are believed to be Hamburg and Leipsic, and these cities as well as Berlin are now in a state of "minor siege." In this connection it might be mentioned that a Socialist Congress will be held in Zurich next year. Circulars have already been sent to the principal Socialist societies of Europe inviting their cooperation.

The Democrats in New York City, under

THE Democrats in New York City, under the advice of John Kelly, are becoming desperate. Supervisor Davenport has been gathering in the naturalization papers issued fraudulently to Democratic voters in 1868. John Kelly advises the holders of the papers to resist Mr. Davenport and his officers by force, if necessary. Aid. Kirk, a Tammany Democrat, appeared before Justice Patterson, of the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, and made an application for a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Davenport for the larceny of naturatization papers. The Justice refused to issue the warrant, on the ground that Mr. Davenport is a United States officer, and said that the warrant should be applied for in the United States Court. Mr. Davenport is fully determined to prevent fileral voting, and will not be deterred by the threats of John Kelly and his plug-uglies from doing his duty.

Some time ago J. P. Davis, a colored citizen of Richmond, Va., gave information to the United States revenue officers of the district that a person named W. H. Pond was seiling whisky without Heense. Pond was arrested, and, on being liberated on bail, had Davis arrested on a warrant charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses. Davis was convicted by the Justice of the Peace before whom the case was brought, without hearing a particle of evidence of any kind. The Justice, on sentuacing him to six months' imprisonment and to receive thirty-nine lashes, remarked that he "would show him how to report a gentleman [presumably Pond] to revenue officers." Davis was severely whipped that his life was despaired of for some time. He was also shot at several times while in jail. The case came before the United States Grand Jury in the Richmond Court yesterday, and Pond was indicted for corruptly attempting to intimidate a witness. It is expected that the Justice and the other secondrels whe were concerned in the brutal cutrage on Davis will also be indicted. The case brings to light the manner by which. Virginia moonshiners and outlaws escape punishment for defrauding the United States Government. It is sincerely to be hoped that Pond and his ruffanly associates will be prosecuted to the fullest extent.

BILL ENGLISH FOR PRESIDENT.

As a matter of fact, the Democrats are running William H. English, the skinflint and evictor of Indiana, for President.

The Taisung has been permitted to copy the following extract from a private letter written to a friend in -, Iowa, by an army officer in Gen. Hancock's department, who, for many years past, has been near to the person and confidence of Gen. Hancock. We give the text verbatim, as it evinces the writer's affection for his commanding Gen-eral, and bears the marks of truth and sincerity. It says:

GOVERNOE'S ISLAND, NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—
Gen. Hancock, the dear old man, is just now on the verge of desperation, and knows not which way to turn or what to do. The glitter of the Presidency has turned his head, and the continued heat and turnoil of the campaign,—with the differences between Northern and Southern Democrats (so strongly marked) to equalize and adjust,—I fear will drive him stark mad. H—, my dear boy, Hancock is no more fit for the

edness of politics and those bred-in-the-bone And now, while on the subject, I will give you

the secret of this Hancock move, and it is this: That Indiana disunionist, William H. English, is to be the real President. Hancock is not expected to lise out a fraction of

Hancock is not expected to lise out a fraction of his term, and that expectation, I am sorry to say, is founded on facts. Any digression from his regular habits is liable to bring on an apoplectic stroke. Strong symptoms have twice chibited themseeles since his nomination, and it is the verdict of all around him that his promotion to the Presidency will terminate his earthly career. But this fact has been, and is, most carefully guarded, for reasons you can readily discern.

And now, dear boy, you have the inside of this Presidential business. With English as President, you can readily comprehend what those shrewd fellows of the South can accomplish.

The above reads like a family letter. Inbecame carpenters, bricklayers, and petty traders and artisans. The Government then looked to Germany, England, and Ireland, but the colonization of Northern Europeans The above reads like a family letter. In-

deed, it comes from a member of Gen. Hancock's military family, and one who regards Gen. Hancock with something of the same affection a son feels for his father,

tiements in the southern part of the Empire some have gone into the fields, but even there the majority have adopted other branches of industry. Contracts have been made for the importation of 40,000 Germans and 100,000 Irish, but insurmountable obstacles have stood in the way. Among these is the heat of the country, which, in thirteen out of the twenty provinces, makes it impossible for a white man to work in the fields. There are two other causes operating to prevent immigra-We have the original letter in our poss sion, with a private note from the receiver of it authorizing its publication, but withholding the name of the writer for personal rea-

There is no doubt about the truth of the tatement in regard to Gen. Hancock's health. He is cursed with excessive fat,enough to "lard the lean earth" as he walks along, and is constantly becoming more obese. He is a man of violent temper and extreme trascibility, and cannot endure contradiction or opposition. He is in every respect a fit subject for apoplexy. During the fifteen years that have elapsed since the close of the War-with the excepat New Orleans he has had little to annoy or vex him. He has been supreme in his easy department. The persons with whom he has been associated have been accustomed to come and go at his beck and bidding. He has lived an easy and luxurious life. He is a large eater and generous drinker of alcohol according to the best accounts, and he has settled down into mental and physical habits any digression from which, as the above le ter says, "is liable to bring on an apoplectic

stroke" at any moment. If Gen. Hancock has already been twice warned since his nomination by symptons of apoplexy, growing out of the excitement and worry of the campaign, how will he be able to endure the tremendous, perplexing and harassing trials incident to the complete revolution in the civil service for which the Democrats are striving to elect him? How can such a man submit to being pulled this way and pushed that way, coaxed, importuned, bullied, browbeaten, crossed, vexed, and tormented,-as he certainly will be by the rayenous herd of swine and pack of wolves that will environ him from the mo ment he shall enter the White House? Neither his temper nor his physical condition can withstand the dreadful strain, which would try a younger man of strong constitution and perfect self-control. Every coming President, though a man used to the excitement of public affairs, and though succeeding to a well-regulated public service which he does not propose to disturb, is embarrassed, annoyed, and worried almost be vond endurance. But Gen. Hancock will nter upon the Executive office, if at all, vithout the slightest experience in the trials and responsibilities of political life, and charged with the task of practically redistributing the 80,000 Federal offices throughout the Union in such manner as will satisfy the greedy, ravenous, unscrupulous army of Democrats and Confederates who are lying

in wait for them. The preliminary annoyances of a political campaign are insignificant to the fearful vexations of the Presidential office under such circumstances; and, if Gen. Hancock has already partially succumbed to the pressare now brought to bear upon him, it is morally certain that he cannot survive the nore serious trials that will follow an elec-

The trustworthy advices regarding Gen. Hancock's health warrant the assertion that every man who shall vote the Hancock and English Electoral ticket will really be voting for the infamous Copperhead and skinflint Bill English for President. This prospect may suit the Confederate wing of the Democracy very well, for they know Bill English as a doughface and Copperhead who would readily yield to their designs, no matter what they were. The author of what is known in American political history as "the infamous English bill" will be a willing tool in their hands as he was before the War. He will be just such another doughface as Jim Buchanan. But what will the Union-loving Democrats of the North say to this prospect? What will the men think who entertain sentiments of charity and good-will, and who know Enish to be utterly callons to every such con-

sideration? AN INTERESTING SOUTH AMERICAN LA-

The very able and interesting Rio Janeiro correspondent of the London Times has written a second letter to that paper on the subject of the Brazilian Empire. We have already called attention to his first letter, which was devoted mainly to the physical esources of that immense region. The second letter touches upon the labor problem, the beauty of the country, and political aspects, and contains a mass of information, especially regarding labor, which is highly interesting, and may be reproduced in sub-

stance with profit.

The population of Brazil is set down at about 12,000,000, which is about the estimate made by Behm and Wagner in their wellknown work on the population of the earth. At the last census, of this total a little less than 4,000,000 were numbered as of European blood, 2,000,000 were Africans, 400,000 were Indians, and 4,000,000 were of mixed blood. besides an unknown number of wild Indian tribes. Of the 2,000,000 negroes 1,500,000 are slaves, who perform all the hard work of the country. By the operation of the law of 1871, which emancipates all unborn children, and by other measures, the number of slaves is reduced to 1,119,168, and before the end of this century 1,119,168, and before the end of this century it is estimated that slavery will be at an end. Hence those interested in the productiveness of Brazil are eagerly and even anxiously reflecting upon the labor question and the aspects it will assume in the near future. The fact that the majority of colored freedmen, like freedmen everywhere else, have flocked into the cities looking for domestic service is taken "as an earnest of what will become of sugar, cotion, coffee, and other plantations when the whole slave race has ceased to exist." Says the Times correspondent: "Where slave labor is carried on with equal regard to economy and humanity, there is a farm conviction that the full enforcement of the law of 1871 must be a death-blow to their industry. And, again, other planters, aware that the days of slavery are numbered, work their land to utter exhaustion, anxious to get as much profit out of it

convinced that with final abolition their property will have to be abandoned as valueless."

The Brazilian Government has not been insensible to the danger threatening the productive interests of the country, and has sought for a long time to draw the tide of European emigration to its shares. evee Commissioners, who were to issue the onds but were not allowed to dispose of bonds, but were not allowed to dispose of them for less than 80 cents on the dollar. The Commissioners, however, were not able to sell them for that much money, and the Acting [Governor proposed that the Board should put the State bonds up as collateral, and borrow all the money possible and expend it. The Board appointed by the Legislature refused to join the Governor in this scheme, so he removed the Levee Commissioners appointed by the Legislature, and appointed a new Board. A conflict thus between these rival Boards led to great excitement, and Gen. Sheridan, who knew the real point at issue, on May 3, 1867, issued the folpoint at issue, on May 3, 1867, issued the fol

lowing order:

Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orlandre, May 8, 1897.—[Extract.] 3. To relieve the State of Louisiana from the incubus of the quarrel which now exists between his Excelency the Governor and the State Legislature as to which political party shall have the disbursement of the four million dollars [84,000,000] of the "levee bonds" authorized by the last Legislature, and in order to have the money distributed for the best interests of the overflowed district of the State, all existing or pretended Board of Levee Commissioners are hereby abolished, and the following Board appointed. [Here follow the names of the new Commissioners.] The existing laws respecting the duties, compensation, etc., of Levee Commissioners will remain in force. By command of MAJ.-Ggs. P. H. Sheridan.

The Governor and all the other baffle thieves at once appealed to Andy Johnson, in Washington, to have this order revoked. They appealed also to Gen. Grant as well as to President Johnson, ss Grant has recently stated. Secretary Stanton, it appears, was also appealed to by Reverdy Johnson and the and the other the aversion which the Brazilians feel towards strangers who come there to make a permanent residence. "To Brazilians, Argentines, and all South Americans, the Chillans, perhaps excepted," says the Times correspondent, "a stranger is a 'Gringo,' an expression equivalent to that of 'Giaour' among the Osmanlis." Discouraged in its reliance upon Europe, the Brazilians are accepted, and other lawyer, who were to receive \$25,000 as a lobby fee. The Secretary was so far in-fluenced as to direct a suspension of proceedings by the newly-appointed Board, and Gen. Sheridan was directed to report the reasons for his action, which he did, as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1867.—SIR: I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of your tele-gram of this date in reference to the Levee Com-missioners in this State. The following were my reasons for abolishing the two former Boards, although I intended that my order should be

missioners in this State. The following were my reasons for abolishing the two former Boards, although I intended that my order should be sufficiently explanatory.

Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature last winter, it passed an act continuing the old Lovee Board in office so that the \$4,000,000 four millions of dollars in bonds appropriated by the Legislature might be disbursed by a Board of rebellions antecedents. After its adjournment the Governor of the State appointed a Board of his own in violation of this act, and made the acknowledgment to me in person that his object was to disburse the money in the interests of his own party by securing for it the vote of the employes at the time of the election. The Board continued in office by the Legislature refused to turn over to the Governor's Board, and each side appealed to me to sustain it, which I would not do. The question then must have gone to the courts, which, according to the Governor's judgment when he was appealing to me to be sustained, would require one year for decision. Meantime the State was overflowed, the Levee Boards tied up by political chicanery, and nothing done to relieve the poor people now fed by the charity of the Government and charitable associations of the North.

To obviate this trouble and to secure the overflowed districts of the State the immediate relief which the honest disbursement of the four millions would give, my order dissolving both Boards was issued.

I say now unequivocally that Gov. Wells is a political trickster and a dishonest man. I have seen him myself, when I first came to this command, turn out all the Union men who had supported the Government and put in their stead Hebel soldiers, some of whom had not yet doffed their gray uniform. I have seen him again, during the July rice of 1896, skulk away where I could not find him to give him a gmard, nusteed of coming out as a manily representative of the State and joining those who were preserving the peace. I have watched him since, and his conduct has been

On the same day that this report was made Sheridan issued an order removing Wells from the office of Governor and appointing Thomas J. Durant. Mr. Durant declined,

In the meantime, Wells' removal had destroyed the whole scheme of the plunder of the State by the Governor and his Board of Levee Commissioners. Wells and all the rang made a new an son to be reinstated. The Acting President then appealed to Gen. Grant to order the restoration of the removed Levee Commis-sioners, "even for a day." Gen. Grant then personally communicated to the President the corrupt and dishonest scheme which had been defeated by Sheridan's removal of these corrupt officials, but Johnson still insisted, while Grant continued to sustain Sheridan's honest action. Finally, on the 17th of August, the Presi

dent issued an order removing Sheridan and appointing Gen. Thomas to the District of New Orleans. Gen. Grant, who was then Acting Secretary of War, thereupon personally visited the President and verbally and in writing presented Gen. Thomas' request not to be assigned to any of the military districts, and especial-ty not to New Orleans, because of his ill-health and various other reasons. He also remonstrated against Sheridan's re-moval. On the same day he addressed a pri-vote note to the Acting President appealing to him not to remove Sheridan. His Accito him not to remove Sheridan. His Accidency, however, was determined upon it. He countermanded the order appointing Thomas, and, on Aug. 26, appointed Gen. W. S. Hancock. The latter was then at St. Louis, and proceeded to Washington for his instructions. His appointment as Sheridan's successor gave infinit satisfaction to the Rebels at Washington and at New Orleans. At Washington he was serenaded by the ras-cals who had at last succeeded in getting

Sheridan removed.

The yellow-fever, however, was then prevailing at New Orleans, and Gen. Hancock postponed going to that city until the 28th of November. Gen. Mower had suc-ceeded Sheridan temporarily, and he had continued Sheridan's policy against the Confederate thieves, and had removed a number of obstructionists. On Nov. 29, 1867, Han-cock took command, and issued his famous

Order No. 40. Early in December Hancock issued an order removing Judge Cutter and appointing another person. Other removals followed. On the 5th of February Gen. Hancock removed the Recorder of New Orleans, and William Baker, Street Commissioner. A motion was made in the City Council ordering a ton was made in the City Council ordering a new election of Recorder, whereupon Gen. Hancock issued an order removing every manber of the City Council who had voted for the election. These high-handed proceed-ings were suspended by Gen. Grant, and a report of the facts demanded. Whereupon, altogether forgetful of his own protestations in Order No. 40 that "the military was subin Order No. 40 that "the military was sub-

in Order No. 40 that "the military was subordinate to the civil power," he answered
Gen. Grant in a long communication by telegraph, costing the Government \$256, in which
he said:

My self-respect as commander of the district
made it absolutely necessary that I should take
summary measures, regardless of the consequences with which partisans might threaten
me. I do not know what fuller report could be
furnished in this case, for all the papers explaining my action have been sent to you. To
suspend my order would be to destroy my usefulness bere, and such a want of the sense of
what I consider due to me and my position in
this matter would necessitate a respectful request to be relieved from my present command.
Although I have been here seventy days, this is
the second occasion I have taken on my own
responsibility by make a removal,—the first one
two days previous to this,—both for grave
causes, reported to you in detail by telegraph;
and while I fully recognize the power of the
General-in-Chief to disapprove my action, I
respectfully request that, as I have acted upon
a full knowledge of the fact, the General-inChief may delay his action until he can inform
me what further papers or information he may
desire, in addition to what has already been furnished, for a full understanding of the case under consideration.

Subsequently, on Peh. 27, Hancock, under

1866, that their insubordination would not be longer tolerated. He was greeted with defiance by the Rebel Democrats, and on March 27, 1867, Sheridan removed the notorious John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, and appointed Mayor Heath to that office. Mayor Heath selected a new City Council, which Sheridan promptly appointed. In this way the General commanding secured the support of a reputable City Government, and got rid of the corrupt, disloyal, and turbulent old one. The work of registration of voters under the act of Congress with the view of an ultimate election of delegates to a convention to frame a new State Constitution was then organized and put in motion. In the winter previous to this the Confederate Legislature of Louisiana had passed a law authorizing a State loan of four millions of dollars for alleged levee purposes. This same law named and appointed or contin-

pointments; and as, while he was at Wash-ngton avoiding the yellow-fever, a State Convention had been elected and made a new Ington avoiding the yellow-rever.

Convention had been elected and made a new
Constitution for Louisiana which only
Constitution for Louisiana which only waited for acceptance by Congress, the whole corrupt and pro-slavery purpose and aim of his appointment to New Orleans had been baffled and defeated, he applied to the President to be "relieved," and on the 17th of March, 1863, after a service of exactly 100 days, he shook the dust of New Orleans from his feet, and started thence a declared Co-federate and Copperhead candidate for the Presidency.

Presidency.

In the meantime, thanks to Sheridan and Grant, Wells and his Levee Commissioners were never restored to office, and did not handle the four millions of dollars. That big robbery had been prevented, and Hancock's mission was a total failure, and his "usefulness" in behalf of the thieves and the Bourbons was "destroyed."

GEN. HENRY W. SLOCUM is a warm peronal friend of Hancock's, and is supposed to have his heart set on the Secretarys war. This fact may account for his eager and unsolicited defense of Hancock in the matter of the Fowler interview before the former has attempted to defend himself. Slocum, if correctly reported, gives the lie direct to Gen. Grant. In the interview with Dr.

Fowler Gen. Grant said:

He [Hancock] did not select the battle-ground of Gettysburg, as his dispatch to Gen. Meade shows, and thought of retiring from Cometery Ridge, when Slocum carpe up and superseded him in command.

Gen. Slocum, it is said, remarked on this to

Gen. Slocum, it is said, remarked on this to a reporter of the Cincinnati Commercial:

If Gen Grant said, as quoted, that Gen. Hancock did not choose the battle-ground at Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg, then Gen. Grant lica. For I was there and I know. I heard isancock asy: "This is the spot to make the fight, and here we will make it." I not only saw Hancock at that place, but I stood there and heard him choose the spot, and had confidence enough in his generaliship not to interfere.

If Gen. Slocum is correctly reported, the coult have the shad applied to the former

pithet which he has applied to the former commander-in-Chief of the army and the ex-President of the United States belongs to himself. Gen. Grant was not taiking at ran-dom. He was basing an opinion, as he said, on an official dispatch. That dispatch has

dom. He was basing an opinion, as he said, on an official dispatch. That dispatch has been published, and it is as follows:

Centerent Hill. Mean Gerrishum. July 2—5:25 p. m.—General: When I arrived here an hour since, I found that our troops (under Howard) had given up the front of Gettysburg and the town. We have now taken up a position in the cemetery, and cannot well be taken; it is a position, never, easily turned. Slocum is now coming on the ground, and is taking position on the right, which will protect the right. But we have as yet no troops on the left, the Third Corps not having yet reported, but I suppose that it is marching up. If so, his flank march will in a degree protect our left flank. In the meantime, Gibbon had better march on, so as to take position on our right or left to our roar, as may be necessary, in some commanding position. Gen. G. will see this dispatch. The battle is quiet now. I think we will be all right until night. I have sent all the trains back. When night comes it can be fold better what had best be done. I think use can retire; it not, we can fight here, as the ground appears not unfavorable with good troops. I will communicate in a few moments with Gen. Slocum, and transfer the command to him. Your obedient servant,

Major-General Commanding Corps.

This is not the language of a commander selecting a battlefield. It is a timid, vacillating, retreatish, panicky petition for permission to retreat. "I think we can retire."

Did Napoleon, or Julius Cesar, or Ulyssee S.

Did Napoleon, or Julius Cesar, or Ulysses S. Grant ever select a battlefield in that way? No; Hancock did not pitch upon Cemetery Ridge for a stand. Gen. O. O. Howard did that for him, inducing Gen. Meade to inter-fere. Hancock would not have staid if he could have helped himself, and if he had staid and been given full control he would have lost the day. For he wished to throw away all his ammunition before the enemy was within range, being cheated by an old trick which the cunning Lee used to draw his fire. Hancock was sway from the left wing when it did its great fighting, and was wounded on the extreme edge of the skirmish-line, having no more influence on at that moment on Governor's Island. If Gen. Slocum has heaped the insult on Gen. Grant which he is credited with, the former has violated without provocation or excuse the ordinary courtesy which prevails ar soldiers and gentlemen, and has convicted himself of falsehood, as well as shown a most malignant disposition.

THE effects of a new exodus of negro la-borers from the Southern to the Northern States were strikingly set forth by Col. E. N. Hill in a speech at New Albany, Ind., last Saturday. The renewal of the exodus of 1878-'9 will be, as Col. Hill said, the first consequence of a Democratic victory in November. The negroes of the South have been ber. The negroes of the South have been living in hope ever since 1876. They have been assured of protection by a Republican President. While one branch of the Government remained Republican penal enactments could not be passed against them; labor could not be made a crime in the South; the savage codes of Andrew Johnson's time could not be again put in operation. But if the National Government in all its departments should be handed over to the Confederacy there would be no protection for the black laborers. They would be compelled to fice from the South as the children of Israel did out of their land of bondage. Within one year after Hancock's election it Within one year after Hancock's election is probable, Col. Hill says, that 1,000,000 ne groes would cross the line and settle in the Free States. The effect of so vast a migration brought suddenly into the Northern markets would be to unsettle wages, throw thousands of white men out of employment, and cause great distress. Black men now work in the Southern States for 50 cents a day. They live on the coarsest fare, and told from sunrise to sanset like hearts of the toli from sunrise to sunset like beasts of the field. No form of unskilled labor in the North could compete with them for a moment. They are cheaper than Chinamen. From this point of view a Confederate success in November involves a most serious disturbance of labor and industry, and would be a shock to the prosperity, to say nothing of the peace, of the country that ought by all honorable means to be avoided.

THERE are, at the very least, 25,000 Democratic voters in English's own State who would not vote the Democratic Electoral ticket next month, nor even the Democratic State ticket next Tuesday, if they believed that Democratic success would result in placing William H. English in the President's chair. Yet, in the present instance, such an event is more than a possibility. The precarious condition of Gen. Hancock's health, his habits of life, and the excitement and worry that await him in case of election render, it probable—indeed almost certain—that he will soon give way under the strain, and that English will be elevated to the Presidency at an early day after Hancock's and that English will be elevated to the Presidency at an early day after Hancock's inauguration. It is a circumstance that ought to play a conspicuous part in determining the election wherever the Union sentiment predominates, and wherever the personal character of Bill English is known.

Character of Bill English is known.

HENRY G. WORTHINGTON, now stamy Chio for Hancock and English, is a fan character. He was born in Maryland, but w Forty-niner in California for a brief seas until he disagreed with a vigilance comm in San Francisco. Then he moved to Net and was appropriately elected the first gressman from that hard State. It was the War he was imported into South lina along with J. J. Patterson, of Pen vania, by Gen. R. K. Soutt, of Ohio. "He worked with other great men of the same in the Blue Land Serip enterprise, the Commission scheme, and the Greenville."

ere he is best known, has been saible away from that State, an

30,000,000 of whites with all their education of doing duty." He said: "Well, I'm opposed domination." I saw that my only the fluence him was by the remnant of aut in my hands. He was determined to i Democratic party and the South.

In regard to Order No. 40, Gen. marked: "His statement that the thorities are supreme is a truth admin time of established peace; but I contents the the did not support the same and the south.

to the civil, but that he used his n

THE town elections in Connecticat, in heid, indicate handsome Republican gains there is great rejoicing among the Republican throughout the State over the result. It is garded as a premonitory symptom of what coming Nov. 2. As compared with the electro of 1876 the Republicans have made a net mine twenty-eight towns, and nineteen over its when they carried the State. On the hearts yote ever cast in Connecticut Tilden carried in the Republicans recovered the State by majority, and have held it since. The elections strongly indicate that they will the fort at the Presidential election. In

the fort at the Presidential election. In Hur-ford there is a gain of more than 1,00 votes. A dispatch says:

Should Indiana and Ohio send us cheering re-turns, Connecticut can be counted on to a deal certainty for Garfield, with a majority of frea 3,000 to 5,000. The business issue is telling strongly in favor of the Republicans in mam-facturing districts.

Instead of apending his money on "steel rails" in Indiana and Ohio, Barnum may find that is needs it to buy wooden nutmegs nearer home.

Delaware for Gardeld. In all calculates set down as one of the "Solid been set down as one of the "Solid Sol has been regarded as the personal pro Senator Bayash.—as his pocket borough it gave Tildco-nearly 3,000.—Hayes a something over 10,000 votes and Tild 13,000. But at the election for Inspec Assessors, Oct. 4, the Republicans cam 689 votes of carrying the State. It is neither side put forth their full power, vote indicates that the Republicans are vitality in the little State, and will push a federates hard at the Presidential of Kent County, which gave Tilden 1,300 in has been out down to 500; and Newess Kent County, which gave went for Theen by so, has been carried a and in Sussex the Democratic majority duced by one-haif. It would be a surprise Solid South if Delaware should east its Electoral votes for Garfield and Arthur.

The Democratic text-book circuing the back counties by the mule-buyers and jockeys of the Confederacy doesn't get undersement of all the boys. Donn Platt especially to the stander and fifth of the "It is a significant fact," he says, "that Hendricks, Blackbern, Thurman, Judge H. Alexander H. Stephens, H. B. Payne, an great majority give the lie openly to the of the vile rot of this text-book, only two been found willing to soil their tongress will been found wilting to soil their torques will write matter. One is the Hon. S. S. Cox and the other Aleck Long, of Ohio." Aleck remember the reasting he got from Gartield, when the motion to expel the former for treasonable utter ances was before the House, and Sam Cox on never forget the epithet of "little," applied to him by Garfield, which sticks like a burr.

As the campaign warms up and he chances of the election of Landers and Engine in Indiana and Trumbuil in Illinois grow doubtful in the former and desperate in the latter, the Democratic "independent" sheets shell their pretended independence and come out a rabid partisan sheets. The morning "independent" concern in this city has laid aside in hypocritical pretenses, and is now playing the rôle of a defamatory and violent partisan print. It has crawled out of its old "independent skin like a anake, and lies for Landers It has crawled out of its old "independent skin like a snake, and hisses and lies for Lander and English. Nobody objects to this flop, is people have laughed at its previous performances on the balance-pole, well knowing what the contest got warm its old Copperhead naises would assert itself.

THE first day's registration in New York City Monday resulted in the enrollment of 72.25 names. This number exceeds by 18,000 the re-istration for the first day in 1878. The figure istration for the first day in 1878. The figure have surprised men of all parties. The Word is jubilant, and predicts that Hancock and English will go out of New York and Brooklyn with five 600 majority. Even thus New York Treas and "It is uscless to disguise the fact that so large registration will be generally accepted as favorable to Democratic success." But the Tribus and other Republican new spapers take matter more philosophically. They believe that the five remark yote will be equally divided between to parties, and that the Republican majority show Westchester County will be unprecedentely

GALUSHA Grow has distanced all competitors for the seat in the United States Sanata from Pennsylvania to be made vacant by the feat of Coffee-Pot Wallace. The only danger is Grow now is that be may get too far abend. He eminence invites attack. Already Mr. Alexader McClure, of the Philadelphia Time, has exceed attention to two of Grow's old speechs is which he seemed to abandon the cause of Protection. Before the Legislature meats a halpack will be hunting down the game.

WHEN Gen. Hancock reads the record of his controversy with Grant in 1867-33 on the is sue of restoring the Louisiana levee thirts, at given in Tha Thunine this morning, he will kee his peace and hold his unruly tongue, for a less he says or stirs the matter the hotter in him. That he was quilty of an attempt to point the hands of the robbers is proven beyone denial. In his interview with Prof. Forms, Gen. Grant evidently knew what he was labout.

BALDY SHITH rushes to the front with a public defense of Hancock against Gen. Gran. The number of warriors anxious to defend Hacock is amazing. Can't the man fight his or battes? Is his sword mightler than his public two rolunteer champions are making a mess of his case, and, as each hopes to be tary of War, they will be flying at each of throats in a day or two. Mr. Hancock shot call off his dogs and do his own hunting.

THE Border Rufflans of Missouri car Kansus for slavery three times. But they beaten at last; and the infamy of their co-stirred up a feeling that resulted in the co-of Abrahum Lincoln. Sooner or later the fr and fraud of the Solid South, which na one-third of the Electoral vote of the Nat-will pull the house down about its ears and p voke a fearful retribution.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwa and Marshail Field, of Chicago, are the reported converts to the cause of Garden Arthur. They are two of the most activational training of the most activation of the most activation of the mercial classes in view of the possible of the mercial classes in view of the mercial clas

The obelisk lies where it lay a wifty feet of the raircoad tracks West Ninety-sixth street. All time has been consumed in the time has its apex shall point up to said that the workmen will be it is said that the workmen will fortnight to earry the stone yard." It is a heavy and un

ISAAC EATON, the Lone De ss, who objects to Garfield on religion, is a Spiritualist himsel that his daughter, who died in int ried in Heaven a short time an Frank Pierce. Isaac says that these days is all affoat." Is Han-

THE First Voters of Clev there are more than 4,000, are Garfield and Arthur. They show Tourges speak to them. He and prove it too, that all the amoracy are old men who have I and freshness of youth, and long pots of Egypt. The boys are Rep. LABORING men who may

vota the Democratic ticket are Col. Hill's speech, printed in anot paper. He shows how Hancock' little more persecution of the cause an exudus of blacks to the ing the Irish immigration to this by English landlord oppression. SINCE Grant's revelations of

tempt to hypothecate four milli-levee bonds at 35 cents, for the of Confederate thieves,—for the No. 40 really meant,—the Demo denly stopped flinging mud at Ga WHEN Mr. Tilden saw the 35" scratched on the mahoganing-desk, he pulled down his wary and tooked it up. Immede and the desketche and too seemed very unhappy.

BARNUM with his mules hi to see the "old man," who, in c dropped the independent rôle of glish and drumming for Garfiele all his wind instruments for Skin GEN. HANCOCK WAS IN prised yesterday morning to find the seat of his capacious Su

"4 M. @ 35 - \$1,400,000." The Gered, but said nothing. MR. BARNUM interprets "4 M. © 35" to mean 4 mu But this is a ridiculously low p diana mules.

HANCOCK's grievance is the nt men forbidden to speak

HANCOCK and the Louisi less destroyed by Gi ORDER No. 40-four m. at 4 M La. L b. @ 35,-Han

PERSONAL "The turning point has Please give me room to gyrate There is no doubt about majority in Missouri being red Cool died the other day. " Hend Cook "-The cut h Tribune to which you refer is piece of sponge cake, but a we

The darkest cloud has York burgiar was the score of London Truth says the Wales is well fixed financially see that Albert took our adv the White Stockings.

We are glad to learn fi Journal that "the campaign i progressing favorably." As a so goes Skaneateles. One by one the tender and

knocked out of time. A castle cently sold at auction for \$500. A member of the Junior of lege has mysteriously disapp forts to discover him have plet the ball clubs be searched Over sixty thousand pe Louis last Tuesday to witness the Veiled Prophets, and the crowded that they resembled on a quiet Sunday.

Rain falls; sun shines;

Brooks run; yet few kno Do not thou too deeply se Do not thou too deeply see
Why thou lov'at me now
—Kely to Tilden.

The health-giving qualit
office cannot be overestimated
ago Henry Clay secured the po
ger for the Secretary of War
cred man of Lexington, Ky.
forms the duties of the positio
the politest man in Washingto

The New York Sun says Julien is to have still anothe from Maud 8, his lost honor est trotter in the world. Maud 8, and St. Julien der public contests early in the yeing how low the record might been brought. Meanwhile the still younger wonders of the threaten to pluck, in due time of Maud S, and St. Julien." tion contained in the clo the public has been looking Dana purchased Keene Jim, for the campaign of 1880, the so-called monarchs of their very best, the editor of to hitch up his little horser print or the source of the sour

print on the sands of Time We tender our sympathy advance. THE OBEL

Masonic Ceremonies to Laying of the Cor Special Disputes to The Conspecial Disputes to this count coefficient of the Assy. The parade of the Brethren of the aymbolic Conly second in importance to which occurred on the occasion of the Masonic Tempi The corner-stone of the laid by Most William Disputes to the Masonic Tempi The corner-stone of the Corner-stone of the State of New York, assisted it has been demonstrated aquare," all the customs of Masonry in determining the Head of the Corner-stone according to the Corner-stone according the Ancient Order of Free and, when this is done, the Out of the park and proceed in the Weather is be 15,000 men in line.

HEART-DIS

Special Disputch to The
Chautorra, N. C., Oct.
half-past 7 o'clock, a yourn
Jenkins was in a sporting-b
ted Mayo. He was playing
up "with three other men,
quite henvy. Jenkins was
holding a wiming card, wa
ing it when he dropped and
his death-grasp the fattal
the room gathered aroun
none of them returned the
table. Exumination showes
of the heart was the caus
and been drinking heavily,
of a protracted debauch at

he United States Senate, worthing the United States Senate, worthing the for buying members of the Lag e was rewarded for his services to orship at Charleston, but has also on, and is cherzed by the Govern improperly withholding \$1,800 of ing through his hands. He has into socrat, and at the almost at.

ense doughface feelings of Gen ad his miserable, disreputable prejn-d the down-trodden colored race are in vivid colors in his talk with Gen. 67, just before he started to New Op-persede Gen. Sheridan and play into of the levee thieves and Confederate

General, you and I are soldlers—army fe have life positions; we sorve unive Administrations without regard it is our duty to enforce the law of We are not responsible for the wishaws; Congress bears that responsible your constraints of the position of the party of the party of the proposed to nigger domination. I heral, it is not a question of 'nigre neral, it is not a question of 'nigre neral, it is not a question of one won it is a question of doing our swom it is not a question of doing o

own elections in Connecticut, just cate handsome Republican galos, and reat rejoicing among the Republican at the State over the result. It is reap to the remaining the state over the result. It is reap to the remaining the state over the result of the state. On the heaviest carried the State. On the heaviest

says:
Indiana and Ohio send us cheering reannecticut can be counted on to a dead
for Garfield, with a majority of from
5,000. The basiness issue is telling
in favor of the Republicans in manug districts.

d of spending his money on "steel ralls" as and Ohio. Barnum may find that he to buy wooden nutmegs nearer home.

ting be got from Garfield, when the mo-xpel the former for treasonable utter-as before the House, and Sam Cox can rget the epithet of "little," applied to arfield, which sticks like a burn.

of the election of Landers and English a and Trumbuil in Illinois grow doubtthe former and desperate in the latter, ocratic "independence and come out at rtisan sheets. The morning "indeconcern in this city has laid aside its cal pretenses, and is now playing the lefamatory and violent partisan prints whed out of its old "independent." a snake, and bisses and lies for Landers. a snake, and hisses and lies for Landers is. Nobody objects to this flop, but are laughed at its previous performable balance-pole, well knowing when its got warm its old Copperhead nature ert itself.

rst day's registration in New York rst day's registration in New York lay resulted in the enrollment of 72,530 his number exceeds by 18,000 the region the first day in 1875. The figures rised men of all parties. The World is not predicts that Hancock and English to fixe York and Brooklyn with 92, it. Even the New York Times sayst less to disguise the fact that so large any will be generally accepted as favor-mocratic success." But the Tribuns Republican newspapers take matters osophically. They believe that the interval of the property of the first will be equally divided between the distant the Republican majority above or County will be unprecedentedly er County will be unprec

A Grow has distanced all competi-be sent in the United States Senate sylvania to be made yncant by the do-free-Pot Wallace. The only danger to free-Pot Wallace. The only danger to is that he may get too far ahead. His invites attack. Already Mr. Alexaner, of the Philadelphia Times, has diention to two of Grow's old speeches in seemed to abandon the cause of Production of the Legislature moots a full be hunting down the game.

Gen. Hancock reads the record of tersy with Grant in 1807-63 on the isoring the Louisiana levee thioves, as an Tarbune this morning, he will keep and hold his unruly tongue, for the sor stirs the matter the better for the was guilty of an attempt to play had of the robbers is proven beyond, this interview with Prof. Fowler, tevidently knew what he was talking tevidently knew what he was

Surrn rushes to the front with Sairm rushes to the front with mose of Hancock against Gen. Granter of warriors anxious to defeord Hancaring. Can't the man fight his own a his sword mighter than his penfunteer champious are making a bad sease, and, as each hopes to be Secretar, they will be flying at each other's a day or two. Mr. Hancock should dogs and do his own hunting.

rder Ruffians of Missouri carried relayery three times. But they were last: and the infamy of their conduct a feeling that resulted in the election in Lincoln. Sooner or later the force of the Solid South, which nullify of the Electoral vote of the Natione house down about its ears and program retuler thinks.

DER MITCHELL, of Milwaukes, all Field, of Chicago, are the latest onverts to the cause of Garfield and hey are two of the most active and business-men in the West, and their dicates the deep anxiety of the consisses in view of the possible consists a Democratic success.

New York dispatch: "The corper-e obelisk is to be laid Saturday after-ntral Park, with Masonic ceremonia

The obelisk lies where it lay a week ago, within fity feet of the railroad tracks at the foot of west Ninety-sixth street. All the intervening time has been consumed in changing its direction to that its apex shall point up the hill direct. It is said that the workmen will require about a formight to carry the stone up to the boule-rard. It is a heavy and unhandy chunk of rard.

ISAAC EATON, the Lone Democrat of Kanss, who objects to Garfield on account of his
religion, is a Spiritualist himself. He believes
that his daughter, who died in infancy, was married in Heaven a short time ago to a son of
Frank Pierce. Isaac says that "orthodoxy in
these days is all afloat." Is Hancock a Spiritualist? ISAAC EATON, the Lone Democrat of Kan-

THE First Voters of Cleveland, of whom THE First voters of Cleveland, of whom there are more than 4,000, are organizing for Garfield and Arthur. They should have Judge Tourgee speak to them. He will tell them, and prove it too, that all the converts to Democracy are old men who have lost the courage and freshness of youth, and long for the fleshpots of Egypt. The boys are Republicans.

LABORING men who may feel inclined to tabourns men who may ter inclined to vote the Democratic ticket are invited to read to. Hill's speech, printed in another part of this paper. He shows how Hancock's election and a little more persecution of the negroes would cause an exodus of blacks to the North exceed-SINCE Grant's revelations of Hancock's at-

SINCE Grant's revenances of nancoes a ac-tempt to hypothecate four millions of Louisiana levee bonds at 35 cents, for the benefit of a ring of Confederate thieves,—for that is what Order No. 40 really meant,—the Democrats have sud-denly stopped flinging mud at Garfield.

WHEN Mr. Tilden saw the legend "4 M. @ 5" scratched on the mabogany lid of his writing-desk, he pulled down his well-worn dictionary and tooked it up. Immediately afterward he saddled Blackstone and took a ride. But he seemed very unhappy.

to see the "old man," who, in consequence, has dropped the independent role of tooting for En-glish and drumming for Garlield, and now plays all his wind instruments for Skindint Bill.

GEN. HANCOCK was mortified and surprised yesterday morning to find marked across the seat of his capacious Sunday trousers: "4 M. @ 35 - \$1,400,000." The General turned very red, but said nothing. Mr. BARNUM interprets the mysterious

"4 M. @ 35" to mean 4 mules at \$35 apiece But this is a ridiculously low price, even for In HANCOCK's grievance is that a West Point

man should tell the truth about him. Are West Point men forbidden to speak the truth of each HANCOCK and the Louisiana levee thiever ness destroyed by Grant-wants to come

ORDER No. 40-four m. at 35 cents.

4 M La. L b. @ 85.—Hancock. PERSONALS.

"The turning point has been reached. Please give me room to gyrate."—Gen. Hancock There is no doubt about the Democratic majority in Missouri being reduced. Mike Mc-Cool died the other day.

"Head Cook "-The cut in the New York Tribune to which you refer is not intended for a piece of sponge cake, but a weather-map. The darkest cloud has a silver lining ong other things secured recently by a New k burgiar was the score of an unpublished

London Truth says that the Prince of Wales is well fixed financially. We are glad to see that Albert took our advice about backing We are glad to learn from the Albany

Journal that "the campaign in Schenectady i progressing favorably." As goes Schenectad One by one the tender and romantic memories that cling to the medieval days are being knocked out of time. A castle in Spain was re-

cently sold at auc A member of the Junior Class in Yale Col-lege has mysteriously disappeared, and all ef-forts to discover him have proved unavailing. Let the ball clubs be searched at once.

Over sixty thousand people visited St. Louis last Tuesday to witness the procession of the Veiled Prophets, and the streets were so crowded that they resembled those of Chicago on a quiet Sunday.

Rain falls; sun shines; winds flee;
Brooks run; yet few know how.
Do not thou too deeply search
Why thou lov'st me now!

Kelly to Tilden.

-Kely to Tudes.

The health-giving qualities of a public office cannot be overestimated. Fifty-two years ago Henry Clay secured the position of measenger for the Secretary of War for Charles, a colored man of Lexington, Ky. Charles still performs the duties of the position, and is said to be the politest man in Washington.

The New York Sun says editorially: "St. Julien is to have still another chance to recover

The New York Sun says editorially: "St. Julien is to have still another chance to recover from Maud S. his lost honors of being the fast-est trotter in the world. Had the rivalry of Maud S. and St. Julien developed into actual public contests early in the year there is no saying how low the record might by this time have been brought. Meanwhile there are rumors of still younger wonders of the trotting turf who threaten to pluck, in due time, the laurels both of Maud S. and St. Julien." The dark insinuation contained in the closing sentence is what the public has been looking for ever since Mr. Dana purchased Keene Jim, and started him out for the campaign of 1880. Having waited until the so-called monarchs of the turf have done their very best, the editor of the Sun proposes to hitch up his little horsey and make a foot-mint on the sands of Time that will stay there. We tender our sympathy to Mr. Vanderbilt in tender our sympathy to Mr. Vanderbilt in

#### THE OBELISK.

THE OBELISK.

Sample Ceremonies to Be Had at the Laying of the Corner-Stone.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Oct. 7.—A red-letter event in the history of the ancient craft of Masonry will take place in this city on Saturday afternoon in the laying of the corner-stone of the Egyptian obelisk, which was transferred from its ancient resting-place to this country by Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe, of the United States Navy. The parade of the Knights Templar and hethren of the aymbolic Order promises to be cally second in importance to the Masonic parade which occurred on the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic Temple of this city. The corner-stone of the obelisk will be laid by Most Worshipful Brother Jesse B. Anthony, Grand Master of Masons, State of New York, assisted by his staff. After it has been demonstrated to be "true and square," all the customs of the ancient craft of Masonry in determining that fact will be adhered to. The Right Worshipful Edward M. L. Raliers will be Marshal of the day, assisted by his staff. A large number of Commanderies will participate in the parade. There will be no addressed selivered on the occasion, and the ceremonies will simply consist of the formal laying it the corner-stone according to the customs of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and, when this is done, the procession will pass out of the park and proceed to Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, where the column will be reviewed. If the weather is pleasant there will be lightly men in line.

HEART-DISEASE.

Decial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. T.—To-night, about half-past I of clock, a young man known as Doc-lenkins was in a sporting-house kept by Armisted Mayo. He was playing a game of "seven-np" with three other men, and the stakes were quite heavy. Jenkins was six in the game, and, holding a winning card, was in the act of throwing it when he dropped and fell, still holding in his death-grasp the fatal card. The crowd in the room gathered around him in horror, but none of their resumed their seats at the gaming-table. Exumination showed that organic disease of the heart was the cause of death. Jenkins and been drinking heavily, and was 'in the midst of a protracted debauch at the time of his death.

#### FOREIGN.

New Orders Issued to the International Fleet in Turkish Waters.

Proposition to Form a Collective Embargo in the Ægean Sea.

Belligerent Movements on the Part of the Albanians Increasing.

Irish Landlords Appeal to the Lord-Lieutenant for Additional Protection.

Reinforcements to Be Sent Immediately to the West of Ireland.

Fears of Serious Labor Troubles in the Russian Manufacturing Distriets.

Paneral of Offenbach from the Church of the Madeleine in Paris.

TURKEY. OPINIONS OF THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN CABI-NETS. VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The British and Russian Cab-VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The British and Russian Cabinets have already given their opinion of the Turkish note, that it is artogether unfit to form a basis of further negotiations. While communicating this opinion, the British Cabinet has urged the immediate resumption of combined action on a larger scale—namely; to make a naval demonstration nearer Constantinopie, without abandoning the demonstration at Dulciero.

All the inhabitants around Scutari, in Albani have been summoued to arms. Montenegro's financial difficulties require the mmediate settlement of the Dulcigno question A MONTENEGRIN CHIEF IN SERVIA. A Montenegrin Chief has arrived in Belgrade

ALBANIA.
SCUTARI, Oct. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian Consul here has received an order to prepare to depart.

THE GREEK RESERVE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Jispatch from Athens says

"The Government has made all disposition to
nummon 20,000 men of the reserve."

MARING READY.

DONDON, Oct. 7.—It is stated that Admiral Seymour, Commander-in-Chief of the united fleets in Turkish waters, has requested the Admiral commanding the Russian squadron to hold himself in readiness for salling orders.

DETHRONEMENT HINTED AT.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Republique Francaise hints that the Sultan is demented. The article evidently points to that journal's advocacy of his dethronement.

thronement.
FRESH INSTRUCTIONS.
LONDON, Oct. 7.—All the Admirals except the Austrian bave received fresh instructions from heir respective Governments.
THE MONTENEGRINS.

Before returning to Cettinge the Montenegrin Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs, who ac-companied the young Montenegrin Prince on a visit to the fleet, informed the Admirals that the Montenegrins were indisposed to attack the Turks at present, as they boped ultimately to obtain armed support from the fleet in landing troops. A COLLECTIVE EMBARGO.

A COLLECTIVE EMBARGO.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The Political Correspondence says it has received an indication in regard to the character of the measure Great Britain proposed to the Powers as a reply to the last Turkish note. It consists of a kind of collective embargo in the Ægean Sea, by which the Powers would become possessed of a practical piedge for the fulfillment of the Porte's obligations.

ST. PITTERBURG, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Golos says Great Britian has proposed to the Powers that the international fleet lake possession of Lomnos or Mitylene, in the Ærean Sea.

GREAT BRITAIN. A NEW LAND LEAGUE IN CORK.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Parnell has issued a circular to the trader and farming classes of Cork, inviting them to a meeting to be held Saturday next, for the purpose of establishing a land league on a new basis, intended to give the new body a wider scope.

DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—William Lassall, the astronomer to dead.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—William Lassali, the astronomer, is dead.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

PENEANCE, Oct. 7.—A fearful raile has been raging here since midnight last night, and numerous vessels have parted their cables and been damaged. The harbor works and quays were also damaged and the promenade flooded. Several small ynchts and boats were destroyed. A fishing lugger capsized at the entrance to the harbor and five persons were drowned.

WORSTED MILLS BURNED.

harbor and hye persons were drowned.

WORSTED MILLS BURNED.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A fire at Greenock last night destroyed the worsted mills of Fleming, Reid & Co., the largest in Scotland.

THE LANDLORDS,

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The Lord-Lieutemant to-day received fifty members of the Landlords' Association, who impressed upon the Government the urgent necessity of immediate steps for the protection of life and property. The Lord-Lieutenant promised every attention to the subject.

subject.

The proceedings at the reception were strictly private, as the landlords present had statements to make which they would not veuture to make in public. Some said they were themselves in danger of assasination in consequence of the Land-Lengue agitation; some pointed out persons in the room whose lives were in imminent peril. Some told the Lord-Lieutenant they might not get home alive.

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

they might not get home alive.

NORE TROOPS FOR I RELAND.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The Government has ordered the barracks at Athlene, Carlow, Sligo, and other places in the west of Ireland to be prepared for the full complement of treops they are capable of accommodating.

MUCH DISSATISFIED.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—There is good reason to believe the Emperor and Court are much vexed and dissatisfied with the Turkish note. It is affirmed at Paris that the Powers are seriously thinking of inciting or encouraging the Sultan's deposition.

OFFENBACH.

PUNERAL OF THE GREAT COMPOSER.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The funeral of Jacques Offenbach was celebrated at the Madeleine this morning with great pomp and coremony. Although the weather was wet there was an immense crowd both inside and outside the church. The hearse was loaded with wreaths, sent by the theatres of Paris and of nearly every European Capital. The services began punctually at 10. Long before this hour every seat in the huge church was taken, and even the steps of the altar were invaded by spectators. The funeral procession was preceded by a detachmont of soldiers with fixed baydnets, who took up their positions at the side of the altar. The music of a mass of requiem was sung by Faure made a profound impression by his masterly rendering of the "Pie Jesua." During the services several fragments of the dead composer's "Contes d'Hoffman" and "Chanson de Fortunie" were executed. The cortege iest La Madeleine about haif-past il for the Cemetery of Montmartre, followed by a large number of friends of the deceased, among them nearly all the artistic celebrities of Paris.

MEXICO.

POLITICAL.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.—On the 25th ult. the House of Representatives by a large majority vote passed a resolution declaring Gen. Gonzales President of the Republic. His term is to begin Dec. I next. The electoral vote stood as follows: Gonzales, 11,525; Benitez, 1,385; Mejla, 539; Cadena, 1,075; Vallarte, 185; Zamacona, 76; scattering, 228.

Gen. Gonzales, being in the interior, is not expected at the Capital until the eve of his inauguration.

Already speculation is rife as to the formation

pected at the Capital units the eve of the Integration.

Already speculation is rife as to the formation of the Cabinet. The following are mentioned as probable Ministers: Gomes Palacio, Foreign Affairs; Carlos Pacheco, War; Manuel Toro, Finance.

Señor Ruelas, Minister of Foreign Affairs, died on the 2st uit. His successor is not yet asmed. Ramirez, the leading revolutionist in Sonora, was killed in action on the 14th uit.

GERMANY. Berlin, Oct. 7.—From a semi-official notice in last evening's paper relative to the rumored suspension of the minor state of siege in such cities as Leipsic and Hamburg, it appears the Government has seriously taken to beart the words of Count Von Eulenberg, Minister of the

TEMERAN, Oct. 7.—A Kurdish Chieftain from the Turkish side of the frontier has united his forces with Hamzeh Agha, a Persian Kurd. The aliles number 150,000, and are mostly armed with Henry rifles. After plundering the Lahijan and Maragha districts, they are within fifty miles of Tauris. There is great alarm there, as the country is defenseless. A Persian General started last night for Tauris to collect troops.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

THE COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 7.—The Government has convened a conference of the Russian cotton manufacturers at Moscow to discuss the threatened crists in industry. At many of the Moscow mills the wages of operatives have been reduced in percent. A recent reduction of 10 per cent at Khluderf's great mill at Smolensk produced a four days' strike and riot there. Similar outbreaks are apprehended elsewhere if wages are reduced, as the failure of the harvest has doubled the price of food.

AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The Town Cou resolution declaring a meeting of the Constitu-tional party at Vienna, as advocated by the meeting at Carisbad, necessary and desirable. The Politik, leading organ of the Caechs, says the Government will reply by a dissolution of

FRANCE. INTERNATIONAL GOOD WILL.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7.—The Nazione publishes
letter from Barthelemy St. Hilaire, French Min
ister of Foreign Affairs, to Prof. Degubernath

the Italian ex-Minister, declaring himself the friend of peace and Italy. He states he will do his utmost to secure a continuance of the governerations between France and Italy. GARIBALDI'S ADMIRENS.
PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Rudiculs talk of invit
Jen. Garibaldi to visit Paris.

AFGHANISTAN. GEN. PRIMHOSE RECALAND.

CANDAHAR, Oct. 7.—After considering the report of Gen. Roberts, the Indian Government recalled Gen. Primrose, and it is believed he will be summoned to defend his conduct in connection with Burrows' defeat by Ayoob Khan.

WRECKED IN A HURBICANE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from St. Michael, in the Azores, by way of Maderia, says the British steamers Stag, from New Orleans for Marseilies; the Robinia, from New Orleans for Havre; and the Benelia, from New Orleans for Bayonne, have been wreeked inside the harbor during a hurricane.

The Robinia foundered in deep water, and will probably be a total loss. The Benelia sunk in the harbor, after having been in collision with the Robinia. The Stag went ashore, and is full of water. She has been surveyed and recommended to be sold.

CUBAN REFUGERS. VARIOUS.

recommended to be sold.

GURAN REFUGERS.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The Cuban, Macco, with twenty-six companions, is on Turk's Island.

THE SOCIALISTS.

GENEVA, Oct. 7.—It is announced that the Socialist Congress will be held in Zurich in 1881.

Circulars bave been sent to the principal Socialist societies of Europe inviting their cooperation.

FIRE AT SANTANDER, SPAIN.

MADEID, Oct. 7.—A bank, café, and several small buildings have been burned at Santander.

GARREALDI. BOME, Oct. 7.—Gen. Garibaidi's doctor told him it would be bad for his bealth to return to Caprera. He will therefore winter at Lavagna, near Chiaviari.

### WASHINGTON.

Railroad-Auditor French's Report Condition of the Union Pacific Prominent Cases Before the United States Supreme Court-Bids for Sup-plying the Chicago Custom-House

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—Mr. French, Auditor of Railroad Accounts, has returned from his extended tour, in which he has examined the WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—Mr. French, Auditor of Railroad Accounts, has returned from his extended tour, in which he has examined the various land-grant railroads. His report will not be ready for some time, but he will endeavor to complete it for Congress upon its reassembling. Mr. French found the Union Facific Road in very excellent condition. He will recommend in his report that the speed on the foad be increased so that the time of travel of passenger-trains between New York and San Francisco will be reduced from seven to five days. This, he thinks, can be done without any danger or any inconvenience to passengers. This increase of speed to something like thirty miles an bour will, he thinks, be very practicable in the spring, as the Union Pacific within a few weeks has purchased 45,000 tons of steel rails to be laid in the spring. This will make 500 miles of new track, and will complete a continuous line of steel rails over the entire length of the Union Pacific. The rails that are to be taken up in the spring, which are to be replaced by the steel rails, will be used in the construction of the new railroad that is being built in Oregon by the owners of the Union Pacific.

The United States Supreme Court reassembles Monday next. A number of the Justices are already in the city. Justice Field, of California, will probably be the only member of the Court not present at the opening. There are now upon the docket 900 cases, a considerably greater number than was docketed last year. The famous Mormon land case, the United States vs. McBride, is set for early argument. Among the other prominent cases are the Florida railroad cases, the Mormon polygamy case, and the Louisiana and Kentucky Lottery cases. There is said to be a technical informality in the proceeding in these lottery cases, which will prevent a hearing for some time, a delay that will be for the benefit of at least one of the lotteries. The technicality is, that, masmuch as the United States suprome Court reas twice decided that an application for

fore Secretary Schurs ceases to be a Cabinet officer.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Bids for supplying standard furniture for the new Custom-House building at Chicago were opened to-day in the Treasury Department, as follows:
Stotz & Wolz, Chicago, wainut, \$37,468; mahogany, \$43,667.

Woitinger Organ Company, Chicago, walnut, \$25,585; mahogany, \$35,696.

A. H. Andrews & Co., Chicago, walnut, \$22,060; mahogany, \$35,696.

George A. Mills, Baitimore, walnut, \$22,060; mahogany, \$30,300.

The Tobey Furniture Company of Chicago submitted an incomplete proposal.

The bid of Andrews & Co., being the lowest, has been accepted.

The Treasury to-day purchased 435,000 omness The bid of Andrews & Co., being the lowest, has been accepted.

The Treasury to-day purchased 435,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New Orleans, Philadelphia, and San Francisco Mints.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—The first lot of coupon 3.65 bonds for the conversion of the Board of Audit certificates of the District was issued to-day. The bonds were all of the denomination of \$500, the amount aggregating \$39,500.

American Grain in Russia.

London Telegraph.

Russian journalists appear to be just now painfully exercised by the announcement that two American steamers, laden with grain, have entered the Port of Revel, for the purpose of there discharging their cargoes—a circumstance hitherto without precedent in the annals of Russian commerce. That Russia would never need to import cereals from foreign countries has heretofore been a firmly established article of popullar faith throughout the Czar's dominions. So rapia, however, has of late years been the falling off in productivenous exhibited in the agricultural districts of the Empire that the seemingly impossible has at length come to pass, and Northearn Russia is importing wheat from the States. It is but justice to the Russian press to acknowledge that it has been profuse of warnings with respect to the probable consequence, of slovenly and unintelligent farming, persistence in old-fashioned and exploded systems of cultivation, reluctance to invest capital in modern agricultural improvements, absoncessme, and other laches which have practically disqualified Russian grain prowers from competing for foreign custom with their transatiantic rivais. But Russian boyars and peasant farmers alike were so immutably possessed by the conviction that Russia was the predestined granary of Europe that they calmly ignored these salutary

ment and construction of proof positive, such as is aforded by the importation of American arrain into Revel, that the cereal yields of Northern and Central Russia so longer suffice to meet the consumptive requirements of the native population. Germany, too, is giving to America the preference over Russia for what grain she finds it necessary to import from abroad, on the reasonable grounds that American what is at once cheaper and of a botter quality than the Russian. On the whole, Russian agriculture is just now at an extremely low ebb, and its future promises to prove even gloomier than its present.

### THE EPIZOOTIC.

THE EPIZOUTIC.

AT DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—The horse distemper, which has been addicting the equines in New York, Boston, and other cities (or some similar disease), has reached Detroit, and several fatal cases are reported, with alarming attending circumstances. The disease does not seem to be the epizootic, or, if so, it has assumed a phase which has never before been seen here. The distemper made its appearance in this city only a few days ago, and has thus far been confined to private stables. Inquiry at several large liveries resulted in accertaining that the disease has not yet attacked carriage and driving horses, but in one stable there are a few cases of mild distemper among the boarding horses. These latter evidently have the genuine old-fashioned complaint, with running at the nose, swelling of the legs and joints, etc. The cases of mortality reported have been confined to butchers' horses, with one exception. The animals, except in one case, did not appear to be sick until just before death, and in several instances they dropped dead in the streets and in their stalls without the slightest previous indication that they were ill. Horse doctors and others familiar with equine diseases have been unable to diagnose the distemper. Three horses died on Monday, seven on Tuesday, nine on Wednesday, and there are numerous other reports of animals dying in different parts of the city to-day.

NEW YORK.

New YORK, Oct. I.—The present epizoötic epidemic here is considered remarkable by persons who make a study of diseases affecting horses. Thousands of horses have now had the epizoötic for a week without being incapacitated for work. The disease with these, it is said, cannot last much longer without becoming in many cases of the property.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE. Wis., Oct. T.—Cases of the prevailing epixodic have been discovered among Milwaukee horses to-day. Seven of a stable of eighteen equines, owned by the American Express Company, are down with the disease. No cases thus far have been reported from the street-railway stables, nor from the stables where are quartered the trotting horses owned in the city.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLA Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 7.—The epizoötic broke out here to-day, and causes much agitation among horsemen. Two horses have unmistakable signs of the disease, and many others are undoubtedly affected.

LA CROSSE, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 7.—The epizoötie has

CASUALTIES.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Outcop Tribune.

Bosros, Oct. T.—Two men were killed and twenty injured on the Hooses Tunnel express to-night thirty miles out.

To the Western Associated Press.

Bosros, Oct. T.—An Accident is reported on the Fitchburg Railroad (Tunnel express) about 9 o'clock this evening near Littleton. It is stated that Ench Varney, Master car-builder, and Mr. Faulkner, a stone-cutter, a resident of Ayer, are killed, and several others injured. The train left the track.

THE BRICK-KILN DISASTER. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 7.—Thomas R. Nelson, who was injured at Gibson a few days ago by the caving in of the arch of a brick-kiln, as related by The Tribuna, died this morning. He was the foreman of the factory. J. Prothero, of Saybrook, who was another victim, is in danger of death. He sustained internal injuries and had his hip fractured. Hum mel, who was almost instantly killed, was buried to-day. His chest was crushed and his lunus ruptured.

A FATAL BLOW.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—William Bush was struck on the head with a heavy cane this afternoon by William Congdon, and died within an hour. He went to a Justice of the Peace after being struck and applied for a warrant for Congdon, and just as he finished telling of the assault be fell dead. Congdon was drunk, and says he was hired by Henry Claus, a saloonkeeper, to whip Bush. Claus was also arrested.

RUN OVER.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 7.—Corney Beckman and Charles Bekert, aged 16 and 15 respectively, were run over in the lower part of the city by a

CRUSHED BY A TREE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 7.—Chester Tarman, of Gridley, McLean County, was instantly killed a few days ago by a tree falling upon him and crushing him in a horrible manner. He was the son of Esquire Tarman, a prominent citizen of Gridley.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
SAYBBOOK, Ill., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Jeffreys, living

KING'S MOUNTAIN CELEBRATION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 7.—Twelve thousand people assembled at King's Mountain to-day. The exercises commenced with a National salute at sunrise, and at 10 o'clock a review of all the troops was held by Gen. Hunt, of the United States army, after which a large assemblage crowded around the speakers' stand. A lyric, written by Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, was sung by the choir, led by the Fifth United States Artillery Band. An ode, by Paul H. Hayne, was rend by Cot. Charles C. Jones. John W. Duniel then delivered the oration.

After the speaking the procession was formed, and marched to the monument, which was unveiled by four young ladies, supported by Gova. Jarvis of North Carolina, Hailiday of Virginia, Jeter of South Carolina, and Gen. Camphell, of Tempessee, the vast audince singing the Doxology. At 5 o'clock dress arrade was held, and at night the ceremonies were concluded by a grand pyrotechnic display. KING'S MOUNTAIN CELEBRATION.

OHIO VETERANS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FREMONT, O., Oct. 7.—Surviving member remont, O., Oct. 7.—Surviving members of the One Hundred and Eleventh O. V. L., raised in this and adjoining counties, held their annual rounion here to-day. The attendance was large and the occasion proved a very pleasant one. The exercises consisted of addresses, song, army experiences, etc. A magnificent banquet was served by the Indies of Fremont. The officers of last year were redicated with Vice-Presidents from each company as follows: President, M. R. Brailey, Wauscon; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, D. W. H. Day, Bowling Green, Wood County; Historian, W. S. Thurston, Toledo. A committee was appointed to prepare and furnish material in regard to the regiment, for a history of the Army of the Ohio, by gentlemen of this city.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Large arrivals of immigrants continue. Over 1,500 landed at Castle Garden within the past twenty-four hours.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 7.—The cath of office was administered to-day to Governor-elect Farnham, and he was duly installed. His majority was 25,012.

Special Dispets to The Chicago Tribuna.

Laraterre, Ind., Oct. 7.—A Larayette firm to-day completed an Iron Inclusive for a grave, which is to be at once shipped to Burnal, where it will be creeted around the grave of Rose Adams Bailey, deceased wife of the Rev. Dr. Selas Balley, who died there some time ago while laboring in the Foreign Mission field.

DAVIS EXPLAINS,
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. I.—Congressman Davis
says, regarding the story telegraphed here of
smuggling the Pacific Mail subsidy into the
statute-books, that a great deal is being made
out of nothing. He reviews the benefits to be
derived from intimate relations with the Austrailian colonies, and says the Pacific Mail Company had nothing to do with the matter.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican Candidates Organizing for the Contest.

Third Senatorial Convention-The Wigwam Scheme-Ward Clubs.

Inry.

If was agreed that but one candidate for Representative should be nominated, whereupon G. W. Kroll and E. E. Wood, of the Seventh Ward, W. D. Kent, from the Fifth Ward, and Thomas Woodason, from the Sixth Ward, were piaced in

The Committee appointed the previous day presented the list of names for an Executive Committee, which was adopted, as follows: J.T. Randolph, C. H. Plautz, Col. Quirk, George B. Swift, George W. Spofford, J. H. Gilbert, George Bass, John Raber, L. W. McConnell, Conrad Folz, Washington Hesing, George M. Bogue, J. H. Allen, and W. J. Campbell.

The Executive Committee were instructed to meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, when the organisation will be effected and the sub-committees appointed. J. T. Rawleigh will probably be elected Chairman.

The question of headquarters was then discussed. Two places in particular were mentioned, one being the rooms on the La Sallestreet front of the Republic Life Bullding, and the other being a large room on the north side of Washington street, between State and Dearborn.

BUYING A BLOODED HORSE BUYING A BLOODED HORSE. Cleverly-worded advertisements which quently head the "Horses for Sale" column advertising mediums are from the pens of and Mrs. W. B. Simpson. Sometimes they located at the corner of Tweffth street and Migan avenue, sometimes in the alley back of toorner, and more frequently the number in the corresponding old number on Michigavenue. These "ads" are very seductive character, and a person wishing to purch horse-fiesh, unless he was aware of their timport, would readily be lured into replying them. Bill Simpson is a notorious charter of this city. He was formerly the police force, and the stories told of doings while in that capacity make the hair new policemen stand on end. He next turn confidence operations, and finally to hor trading. So unscrupulous was he in this evening: Whitshall the lith; Carrollton the Eth; Alton the 13th; Red Bird the 14th; and Clayton the 16th.

Greene B. Raum will speak at Washington the 13th; Elimwood the 14th; and Heywood the 16th.

Col. Clark E. Carr will speak at Greenville the 16th; Centralia the 18th; Vlenna the 17th; Albion the 26th; and Louisville the 28th.

John M. Hamilton will speak at Aledo to-morrow; Preeport the 11th; Bockford the 13th; Joliet the 16th; Peoria the 18th; Galesburg, 16th; Bushnell, 18th; Quincy, 18th; Winchester, 20th; Whitehall, 21st; Jerseyville, 22d; Greenville, 23d; Decatur, 25th; Springfield, 28th; Farmer City, 77th; Watseka, 26th; Danville, 29th; and Urbana, 30th.

James McCartney will speak at Rast St. Louis to-night; Springfield to-morrow; Mount Palaski, 11th; Clinton, 12th; Washington, 18th; Elmwood, 14th; and Heyworth, 16th.

P. W. Wilcox, "the Mendota carpenter," will speak at Pana to-night; Litchfield to-morrow; Arcola, the 11th; Gilman, 12th; Minonk, 18th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 16th; Bloomington, 20th, Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Bloomington, 20th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Bloomington, 20th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Hononk, 18th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Bloomington, 20th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Hononk, 18th; Pexin, 18th; Carthage, 18th; Bloomington, 20th; Winamae to-merrow; St. Charles, 11th; Willington, 12th; Batavia, 18th; All Morrison the 18th.

A Senatorial Committee was then appointed, consisting of S. Meyers, G. A. Wooley, and Thomas S. Bircham. Mr. Kroll, the nominee, is a young man, of German parents, and engaged in business on Blue Island avenue, near Fourteenth street. He is said to be quite popular. and McDermott were picked up by the officers or general principles in company with Jack Leonard, an expert pickpocket, who is suspected of having been doing considerable work in that line recently. Yesterday, however, they were both identified, not only by Mr. Loewenthal and the Sergeant, but by Charles Holt, a furniture dealer at No. 18 North Jefferson street. He mot and attempted to capture them as they were escaping from their pursuers, but they held him at bay by piacing a revolver to his head, and threatening to shoot. Deedy He is said to be quite popular.

THE WIGWAM.

The idea of building a wigwam seems to be abandoned, but there is a scheme to secure the new rink on Wabash avenue, which would furnish accommodations for at least 10,000 people. The building can be roofed within a few days, and the contractor seems to be willing to delay the rest of the work until after election. The Captains or other representatives of the marching clubs are expected to meet at the Palmer House at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It is absolutely necessary that a Marshal and nides should be elected inmediately, as it is proposed to have a grand demonstration Thursday evening, when Secretary Sherman is to speak. Gen. Torrence is prominently mentioned as Marshal. to his need, and threatening to shoot. Decay has served a term at Joliet, and was shot in the leg by Sheriff Kern while he was attempting to escape across the Kankakee River when on his way to the Penitentiary. McDermott is a ruffian well known to the police, and has frequently been arrested but never convicted.

### ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Marshal.

THE CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
held the regular weekly meeting at the Palmer
House yesterday afternoon, F. Q. Ball in the
chair. The only work done was the consideration of requisitions for uniforms and the filling
of appointments for meetings. As the County
Campaign Committee will be organized within a
few days, the Central Committee will probably
be dissolved next week.

NOTES.

The notices of the judges of election were
placed yesterday in the hands of the Sheriff to
be served. The first day of registration will
be Tuesday, Oct. 12.

The Executive Committee of the Central Garfield Club met at headquarters yesterday morning, but did nothing of a public nature. They
will meet at 10 o'clock this morning with the
Finance Committee, when a detailed report of
the work of the Club will be presented.

The Democrats moved into their new headthe work of the Club will be presented.

The Democrats moved into their new head-quarters in the rear of the Republic Life Building yesterday afternoon. The usual crowd of loungers were on hand, but there was but little enthusiasm manifested. The Campaign Committee hold a short session, but confined their work to making arrangements for a number of meetings. A number of the candidates were on hand and almost all were groaning at the heavy assessments, and at the further rumor that in case of Republican success in Indiana the assessments would be raised 25 per cent.

CLUSS.

The Irish-American Club of the Eighth Ward met at the corner of Haisted and Hairison streets last evening and transacted some routine business.

Gen. Mann, Kirk Hawes, Maj. Brockway, and

> ASSIGNMENT.
>
> New York, Oct. 7.—The schedule in the assignment of the firm of Moore & Jenkins to Augustine D. Juillard is filed. Liabilities, \$37,374.
>
> Nominal assets, \$234,508. Real assets, \$151,118. BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### OBITUARY.

WILLIAM LASSELL.

London, Oct. 1.—William Lassell, F. R. S.,
L. L. D., the astronomer, is dead. William Lassell
was born June 18, 1799, at Bolton, in Lancashire,
and received the rudiments of his education at
a day school in the town. He afterwards spent
a year and a haif at a provincial academy at
Rochdale. In 1814 he entered a merchant's office
in Liverpool, and passed through a seven years'
apprenticeship. In 1825 he began business as
brewer, but having no inclination for trade, he
spent his leisure time in his favorit pursuit of
astronomy. He constructed many reflecting
telescopes for himself, of both the Newtonian
and Gregorian forms. In September, 1847, he
discovered the astellite of Neptune. In September, 1848, he discovered simultaneously with the
late Prof. Bond, in America, Hyperion, an eighth
astellite of Saturn. In 1851, after long search,
he discovered two additional satellites of the
planet Uranus, interior to the two discovered by
Sir William Herschel in 1737, and very much
smaller. In 1850 he was ejected President of the
Royal Astronomical Society. He was an Honoiary Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburg,
and in 1875 received an honorary degree from
the University of Cambridge.

aged 54. He served in the Mexican the Confederate army. He was el-master of the House in 1878.

#### LOCAL CRIME.

Latest from the American Expedition in the Polar Regions.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Herald says: The following interesting letter from Lieut. De Long, commanding the American Arctic expedition, has been transmitted to the United States Navy Department by the Russian Government.

dition, has been transmitted to the United States Navy Department by the Russian Government:

UNITED STATES ABCITE STRAMER JEANNETT. CAPE SECREKAMEN, Aug. 29, 1672.—This vessel stopped here this day at 5 p. m. to endeavor to learn something about the Swedish exploring expedition, under command of Prof. Nordenskild. States of the States

To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating fisvor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable usetimo-

ials of its officacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. The public will beware of a francis-lent imitation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

HOSIERY.

Chas. Gossage d at a fr Co. Marcal and

## "Hosiery Dep't." Bargains.

3,600 pairs Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose, forty styles to choose from, at 50c per pair; just half their

2,400 pairs Fine English and French Cashmere Hose, at \$1.25 per pair. These goods are richly embroidered, and the finest goods manufactured. sizes, and newest shades.

6,000 pairs Ladies' All-Wool Hose, solid colors, regular made, 50 cents.

Also very fine qualities English and French Cashmere Hose (manufacturers' samples) at one-half usual prices.

Scotch Plaid Hose. For Ladies and Children, cheap

Children's Fancy Wool Hose In pretty designs and rare nov-

We have also just received from London t line of

"Jersey Waists," The latest London Novelty, both Silk and Wool, Black and Colored.

Fall and Winter Underweat In all qualities.

Lowest Prices. Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State-st. Washington-st

New York Monthly Fashion Bazar Price S cents per copy. Subscription price C year, with Large Colored Fashion Plate of Fall ions for Young Ladies. A superb cover, righty price of the Colored Fashions for Authority Pashions for Pa irinity executed in outers. It contains at half Pashions for Ladius, Ladius Promet Visting Toliota, House and Street Cestinolatin directions for making every costume tains also a great number of original par Pancy Work and New Embrotieries.

Portraits and electhons of Mrs. Langury, it dets-Coutta, Mins Ada Dyss, and Madameters.

Luca.
A large Paper Pattern Deagram. Five Pieces of Hers and Popular Music.
The November number contains the beginning of a new and delightful novel, by Miss M. E. Braddon, estilled
"ASP HOD EL."

And the continuation of "The fin of a Lifetime," a brilliant story, by the author of "Madolin's Lover."

RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will pay to a chartrable insecution 200 a configuration of the config

SEAMLESS-HEEL PLASTIC STOCKING WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUS Is the best Truss in the ford for holding and certificritis. In lifting power is just the thing—no reare on best. Froer rupts—of person should have been person to be the person of the person of

New York.

Cleaners sail every characy from New York of Southampton and Breugar Pressuring Processing Continuous and Francis of Continuous Pressuring Process of Landon and Francis of Continuous Cont

STATE LINE To Ghanow, Liverpoot, Dublin, Belfast, and Louden derry, from M. F., every Thursday, Pres Cales, 10 Et., according to accommodation

HALE'S HONEY OF BOREHOUND AND TAKE



HOREHOUND & TAR The Great National Specific for the Specify Core of COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Hongy of the Plant Horehoused scotters as SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the R Balm Ables Balames CLEANSES and Heals the throat as ir passages leading to the lungs. Five additional is gredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healths action.

action.

A Cough may be firly termed the preliminary stage of Comments
a mailedy of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AN
TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, doiny see a mounte
take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive post been
from its mothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whoope
Cough. PRICES: — 50c. and \$1. Large him Changes.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROP

met at the corner of Haisted and Harrison streets last evening and transacted some routine business.

Gen. Mann. Kirk Hawes, Maj. Brockway, and others spoke last night at a meeting of Fifth Ward Republicans held at the corner of Haisted and Thirty-sixth streets. There was a big crowd and much interest.

The Englewood Garbeid and Arthur Club held a meeting last evening and made arrangements for a ratification meeting to be held Thursday evening at Tiliotson Hail, at which Congressman Aldrich and some of the candidates on the county ticket will speak. The Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club will disouss the life of Garfield at their meeting Monday evening.

The Tenth Ward Republican Club met last evening at No. 256 West Lake street, James H. Burke in the chair. A Miller and Gibbert Oison spoke encouragingly of the prospects for the success of the Republican county ticket, but said it would require hard work on the part of the Republicans. The Club passed resolutions eulogizing the candidates on the county ticket, but said it would require hard work on the part of the Republicans. The Club passed resolutions eulogizing the candidates on the county ticket and pledging them its supports.

The Young Men's Republican Club had a large meeting last evening at No. 740 West Madison street. Maj. A. M. K. Stone, of Philadelphia, made an eloquent address, full of fire and strength, reviewing the closely-knit alliance existing between the Confederacy of the past and the Democracy of to-day. Other addresses were made by Judge Farlin Q. Hail, Mr. Daniel W. Munn, and others. The Club as at present organized is one of the strongest and hardest working in the city.

A meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Club was held last evening in Carpenter Hail, No. 221 West Madison street. A. G. Lane in the chair. Gen. Beem made a lengthy address on the savisability of uniting with the clubs in the Tenth and Rieventa Wards for the purpose of a grand mass-meeting some evening next week.

The meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club was h CAUTION The wonderful achievements tocom of Hale's Home? Another Injunction Granted Against Crossing Complainant's Tracks.

New Switching Charges in Chicago—The Wabash Complications.

The Louisville & Nashville to Increase its Cap-Ital Stock 100 Per Cent.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railread Company having fatled practically in checking the Chicago & Western Indiana Bailroad Company, Judge Tuley, having held that the fatter, if a fenant in common, had the right to cross the land beld in common, yesterday dismissed the case begun last March in the Circuit Court, and filled another bill in the same

An act to ed that in the event of a di

a condemnation case, intend to give a bond the payment of the damages awarded, and in take possession of the property, and if the ad is not accepted will even then insist on ing possession. The complainants announce it determination to appeal from the judgat of the County Court, but they fear their cal will not avail much if the Western Inqui in the meantime goes on laying its resolution. peal will not avail much if the Western Inana in the meantime goes on laying its trackren if the County Court has jurisction of the case, they claim that
e giving of the bond is not such a payment of
a lust compensation as is required by the
mustitution to be made before property can be
propriated in the exercise of eminent doair, and that such proposed bond, if given,
build be null and void, and no recovery could
had thereon.

main, and that such proposed bond, if given, would be null and void, and no recovery could be had thereon.

From an examination of the records of the Recorder's office, it appears the Western Indiana has mortgaged its road and personal property for uearly \$4.400,000, or more than \$22,000 a mile on the whole twenty miles, which indebtedness largely exceeds the value of the property, so that the road is in fact insolvent, and would be unable to respond should judgment be recovered against it. The purpose of the defendant is to lay four tracks across Blocks 34 and 35, and the material is all ready at hand, so that the work can be completed in a few hours. The complainants said they were afraid if notice of an application for injunction were made they would be greatly injured. They therefore asked for an injunction ex parte, to restrain the Western Indiana from taking possession of Blocks 34 and 35, or laying any track over said lots or across their tracks until the final determination of the condemnation proceedings by the Supreme Court.

Judge Barnum issued a temporary injunction as asked under a bond for \$10,000.

WABASH COMPLICATIONS.

In addition to the notice given by the Wabash Enliroed that it will withdraw from the St. Louis passenger agreement Oct. 10, if has also given notice just now that on the same date it will withdraw from the Kansas City passenger agreement. The action of the Wabash means a fight for the Western passenger business from this city, and consequently lively times may be expected after Monday, when the Wabash begins to run regular passenger trains from this city to all Western points reached by its lines. The competition of the wabash, and they will not take any until that shown its intentions more fully. As regards the freight complications arising from the competition of the Wabash, and they will not take any until that competition of the Southwestern roads continue to be greatly exercised over the action of the Wabash in opening its road for Missouri River business from Chicago before it has been admitted into the pool. The understanding was that the Wabash would not compete for the Missouri River business from Chicago until it has been awarded a percentage. The Missouri River business from Chicago until it has been awarded a percentage. The Missouri River business from Chicago until it has been awarded a percentage. The Missouri River business without giving natice and without having been quarded a percentage for that road. But the Wabash opened for Missouri River business without giving natice and without having been quarded a percentage. The Wabash managers dain that the record which shows that action as indicated above had been taken was falsified, and that their understanding was that they could open for Missouri River business whenever they chose. The managers of all the other roads in the pool are willing to swear that the records of the Proceedings of the Association are correct, and it is their opinion that the Wabash is using this means to bring about a rupture. Some hope is atill expressed that the wounds can be hoaled, and the Unicago roads are willing to make coppessions in order

THE BARGE LINES.

c Cincinnati Gazette has the following reing the diversion of business via the St. is barge times to New Orleans:

e manuguration of a barge line from St. is to New Orleans was at first thought to be atter of no very considerable importance, that, while if might divert a small portion e grain business of the West and Northfrom the take and rail routes, it would not me an important factor in determining rates to the seaboard. The pooling systof the East and West trunk lines, it was the during navigation, but in this the trunkmanagers were greatly mistaken. Their co-control the grain traffic have been very disturbed, and are threatened with more as competition than was first anticipated.

THE CONDUCTORS' ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 7.—To-day's session of the Railway Conductors' Assurance Association was devoted to business. Several L.neodments to the constitution and by-laws were voted upon. That requiring four years' experience to qualify a candidate for membership in the Association was rejected. The report of the Finance Committee showed the exchequer to be in a prosper-

and Vice-President-F. A. Taylor, of the

elected to deliver the annual address at the nex Convention.

R. J. Snively offered, his resignation as member of the Executive Committee. Mr. Snively was pressed to withdraw the resignation by President Sears. The question being put to a vote, the Convention emphatically decided no to accept the resignation, and Mr. Snively finally consented to continue to serve.

The unfinished business of the last Convention, being the proposed amendment to Art. of the Constitution, admitting Superintendents Assistant-Superintendents, and Masters of

The Convention then adjourned to meet at New Orleans next year.

This evening the members of the Association are partaking of a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel, tendered by the citizens of St. Paul.

SWITCHING CHARGES. Mr. E. P. Ripley, General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has issued the following circular to agents and Chi-

caro grain receivers:

The following rules and switching charges will govern the hands to all grain delivered from the track a charge of 2 sents per 100 pounds for track delivery will be made in addition to the regular transportation charges. On all grain billed to the track and ordered to elevator or connecting lines for shippinent a switchthe regular transportation charges. On all grain billed to the track and ordered to elevator or connecting lines for shipment a switching charge of \$1 per car will be made. On all grain billed to elevator and ordered to track a switching charge of \$1 per car will be made. On all grain billed to elevator but ordered held on track and subsequently ordered to elevator or connecting lines for shipment a switching charge of \$2 per car will be made. On all grain billed to elevator, but either previous to, on, or after arrival ordered sent to connecting lines, a switching charge of \$2 per car will be made, same as if held on track and subsequently ordered to connecting lines or elevator. On grain billed to elevator and held out for reinspection, a switching charge of \$2 per car will be made, but will be reduced on presentation of inspector's certificate that grade was changed. On grain billed to connecting lines and ordered to track or elevator, order being received previous to arrival, a switching charge of \$1 per car will be made. On cars of transfer grain billed to connecting lines and ordered to track or elevator, order being received previous to arrival, a switching charge of \$1 per car will be charged for switching in addition to the regular transportation charges. For switching to private tracks, or warehouses or elevators not on our track, charges will be secondant to location. When cars of grain consigned to chicago parties are ordered turned over to connecting lines for shipment, order must be accompanied by full shipping directions, giving destination, etc. that there may be no delay in transferring and shipping directions, giving destination, etc. that there may be no delay in transferring and forwarding the grain. When Ch cago parties desire to change shipping directions which have been furnished either at point of shipment or to our local office in Chicago for grain which has been deliveerd to connecting lines, it must be done within twenty-four hours from the time of delivery of the grain by us, or demurrage at the rate of \$5 per car per day will be charged until such shipping directions are furnished to said connecting line.

COLONISTS' EXCURSION. The General Passenger Agents of the roads in this city held a meeting restorday for the purpose of taking action regarding the request of the General Passenger Agents of land-grant roads west of the Missouri River to place on sale tickets for an excursion over those lines Nov. 9 at one-half of the propular collegists. on sale tierets for an excursion over those lines Nov. 9 at one-half of the regular colonist rates. This excursion has been arranged by the hand-grant roads for the purpose of correcting erroneous opinions and reports regarding the condition of crops in the states of Nebrasks and Kansas, and to increase travel to points along the roads in those States. At the meeting yesterday resolutions were passed unanimously to place on sale such tickets as are requested by the land-grant roads at one-half the rate now made and quoted in colonist rate-sheet of Aug. 1 to the following points: To Dodge City, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé; Ellis, on the Kunsas Division, Union Pacific; Grand Island, on the St. Joseph & Western: Lincoin, on the Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska; Kirwin, on the Council Bluffs Division, Missouri Pacific; and Columbus, on the Union Pacific.

There was some discussion after disposing of the above business regarding the announcement of the Wabsah that it will withdraw from the St. Louis and Kansas City agreements Oct. 10 and the measures necessary to be taken in order to meet reductions made by that road. It was finally decided, however, to do nothing in the matter until the Wabsah has shown its intentions and given cause for retaliation.

DISCHARGED,

Judge Drummond yesterday issued a formal discharge to A. Laurence Honking the Receiver.

DISCHARGED.

Judge Drummond yesterday issued a formal discharge to A. Lawrence Hopkins, the Receiver of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company, the road having passed into the control of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company. By the terms of the order, all claims now existing against the road while in the hands of the Receiver must be presented to the Court on or before Dec. 1, or be forever barren. The Wabash Road gave a \$50,000 bond to pay all these claims when presented, and the Receiver was directed to turn over to to the Wabash all, the property of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road, both real and personal, iscinding the sum of about \$227,900 now in his hands, reserving, however, enough to pay court costs and solicitors. The delivery is to be made to Morris K. Jessup, Robert C. Martin, William L. Putnam, Henry Hill, and Charles E. Whitehead.

WANTS THEM TO VOTE.

At the late meeting of the Joint Executive Committee in New York, resolutions were passed providing against a repetition of the troubles lately agitating the Eastern roads regarding shipments and rates to Eastern senboard points and on export busidess. The resolutions, numbered ill, il2, and il3, were published in The Tainane of Sept. 25, and at the same time a circular by Commissioner Fink was published requesting the railroads not present at that meeting to cast their votes on those measures. If seems that but very few of those roads have complied with Mr. Fink's request, as this gentleman has just issued another circular requesting them to forward their votes at once, to enable him to put the resolutions into effect. It appears from the latest circular that over one-third of the roads, members of the Joint Executive Committee, have thus far neglected to give their assent to the resolutions, and it looks very much as if many of them did not care to vote upon them for reasons of their own.

BONDS DECLARED WORTHLESS WANTS THEM TO VOTE.

BONDS DECLARED WORTHLESS. BONDS DECLARED WORTHLESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. PAUL, Minn., Oct. L.—An importance, while it might divert a small portion ain business of the West and North in the inke and rail routes, it would not an important factor in determining es to the scaboard. The pooling system would be a complete barrier against aging competition, except the lake ing navigation, but in this the trunk agrees were greatly mistaken. Their on froi the grain traffic have been very turbed, and are threatened with more impetinon than was first anticipated. gers of the barge line have demony large shipments that grain tributary is can be shipped to Europe via New trates much lower than the present and lake rates. The trunk lines will set this new competitor, and meet it ferins. It is reasonable to suppose targo-line owners put the rate just far

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville Baliroad Company the following resolution was adopted in accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Company and amendments thereto, and a resolution of the stockholders passed on the 6th of October, 1880:

Resolved, That the capital stock of the Company be increased 100 per cent, such increase to be distributed among the owners of stock and stock liabilities existing at the date of the next closing of the books in proportion to the amount owned by them respectively, by certificatee of paid-up atock to be issued to each stockholder on and after the 1st of December, 1880, and that the stock books be closed on the 18th of November and reopened on the 1st day of December, 1880.

The Louisville & Nashville earnings are estimated the fourth week in September, 1880, at \$25,5,00; earnings the fourth week in September, 1870, \$150,200; increase, \$125,500; total for September, 1880, \$21,200; increase for September, 1880, \$263,500; increase for September,

NEW SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Inquirer says a new trunk line will be established from Phila-lelphia and New York to the Southwest, with delphia and New York to the Southwest, with the Shenandoan Valley Railroad as its basis. It is claimed the line will be the snortest to New Orleans and Southwestern points, and will give the Chesapeuke & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio a long-needed independent outlet to New York and Philadelphia. Surveys have been made for an extension of the road to the Atlantic, the Mississippi, and the Ohio. The pow line, it is said, will reach New York by the proposed extension of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad to Harrisburg, and from Harrisburg over the old Allentown Short-Line, now operated by the Reading & Jersey Central.

BAIL VS. WATER TRANSPORTATION Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—At the meeting late Cummittee of the Southern Railway an teamship Association at the Grand Hotel to Rate Committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at the Grand Hotel today, the matter of rates on cotton to New England points was settled on the basis that the rail and water routes should use the same tariff-sheet. This will give the roads nearly all the business, as they have every advantage over steambouts when the rates are equal. Whether the coast-line managers will agree to an arrangement that cuts them out of the cream of their fail and winter traffic is a question they will probably decide without consulting the Rate Committee.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP.
CINCINSATI, O., Oct. 7.—The Rate Committee
of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association is in session in this city. The only thin agreed upon yet is that the rate on outlon to New-England mills shall be the same by either all or coast-line water route. There are other matters under conditions to

WESTERN FREIGHT CLASSIFICA-TION.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—The Western Freight Agents held a meeting here to night, and adopted a new classification of freight and new tariff rates to go into effect Nov. L. The changes in rates were not given out.

ITEMS. The Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Baltimore for the one bundred and fiftieth birthday celebration of that city at one fare for the round trip tickets to be good until Oct. 20.

tickets to be good until Oct. 20.

The Illinois Central Raliroad Company will take the Aldermen and other city officials to Champangu and return to-day, to show them ethat by careful firing and handling an ordinary locomotive will throw out no more smoke than locomotives to which are attached patent smoke consumers and spark-arresters. The train, to which a special car for the excursionists is attached, will leave the Contral depot at 8:40 a. m. this morning and run as far as Champaign, and the party will return on the regular train, reaching here at 8:30 p. m.

reaching here at 8:30 p. m.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company announces that it will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago to New Orleans and return at the low rate of \$30. This is \$10 less than has ever been charged, and will no doubt have the effect of largely stimulating travel to the Southern winter resorts via this favorit route. Thekets will be piaced on sale Nov. I, and be good to return until June 1, 1881. General Passenger Agent Hanson has just issued a very attractive half-sheet card and folder setting forth the attractions of the Southern winter resorts.

Me. B. I. Bellinan Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, furnishes the following statement of the carnings of his road for the months of July. August, and September. 1880; Gross earnings for July and August, 1880, \$465,277; corresponding period last year, \$483,541; ricrease, \$51,776. Gross earnings for September, 1880 (estimated), \$382,810; September, 1870, \$270, \$83; increase, \$61,916. This makes an increase of \$123,682 for the first three months of the fiscal year. The receipts from land sales east of the Missouri River for September, 1880, amounted to \$183,000.

of the Missouri River for September, 1880, amounted to \$188,000.

The lines of railways in the five divisions of the earth cost, in round numbers, \$18,000,000,000, and would, according to Baron Koib, reach eight times around the globe, although it is but little over haif a century since the first railway worked by steam was opened between Darlington and Stockton, Sept. 27, 1825, and between Manchester and Liverpool Sept. 15, 1830. It is shown that in France, previous to the existence of railways, there was one passenger in every 35,000 killed, and one out of every 30,000 wounded, whereas between 1835 and 1875 there was but one in 5,178,800 killed, and one in 580,470 wounded, so that we may infer that the tendency to accidents is yearly diminishing.

#### TOM HUGHES.

TOM HUGHES.

His Visit to Chicago.

Thomse Hughes, M. P., well known to Americans as a writer of charming books and as a warm and strong sympathizer with the North during the War of the Rebellion, and specially well known to the people of Chicago by reason of his exertions in securing them a Public Library after the fire, will reach this city this morning, and will remain here for some days as the guest of his old friend, the Rev. Brooke Herford, pastor of the Church of the Messiah. Mr. Hughes came to this country for the purpose of settling an English colony in the South. Montion was made the other day of his arrival at Rugby, East Tennessee, and he comes from there directly here. During his stay in this city Mr. Hughes will maturally be the recipient of countless attentions from private citizens, and also from public institutions. A formal reception will be tendered him from 12 to 1 Saturdsy at the rooms of the Public Library Board,—a very proper place for such a reception; and this evening, at halfpast 6, he will dine with the Chicago Literary Club.

So many years have elspsed since Mr. Hughes started the Chicago Public Library that it may not be amiss to recall some of the facts connected with it. An impression prevailed in England that the fire destroyed Chicago's great public library, though there was nothing worthy of the name here in the sense in which a free public library is now understood. A meeting of the Anglo-American Association of London, composed almost exclusively of literary men, was held Nov. B. B71. in response to the following circular. Which was signed by Mr. Hughes as the President of the Association and the Prairle Country. Thomas Hughes, Esq., Mr. P., the President of the Association.

"DEAR SIN: I beg to inform you that on Monday evening next, the 18th inst., Justin McCarthy, Esq., will deliver a lecture in the rooms of the Social Science Association and there is a folious provided that as many of the members of the Association and the prairle Country. Thomas Hughes, Esq., Mr. P., the

INTEROCEANIC CANAL. INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

New York, Oct. 7.—The World says: "John Bogart, Secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, read a paper before the Society last evening, which had been prepared by A. G. Menocal. of Washington, on "Interoceanie Canals—Additional information Obtained by Recent Surveys in Nicaragua." The object of the paner was to show that the route surveyed recentily by Menocal, and known as the 'Lajas route' is better than the one previously approved and known as the 'Del Medio route. The estimated saving by the Lajas route would be \$11.384,579, which deducted from the original estimate of the cost by the River Del Medio route (\$2,577,718), would leave the estimate by the proposed route \$41,183,889."

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—It is believed that Gen. Grant, Amasa Stone, and S. T. Everett will go into the new Board of the Western Union Tele-graph Company at the next election.

THE OLD POST-OFFICE.

The Board of Education Discussing What Shall Be Done with It.

One Proposition Is to Rent It to the First National Bank,

And the Other Is to Let the Public Library Go There.

Each of Them Is Defeated by a Vote of

The Board of Education held an adjourned meeting yesterday evening at their rooms on Fifth avenue, Vice-President Armstrong in the chair and the following Inspectors also present: Hoyne, Keith, Brenan, Bartiett, English, Frankenthal, Curran, Richberg, Stensland, Stiles, Burroughs, Dunne, and Mass.

Mr. Frankenthal, at his own request, was excused from serving upon the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Mr. Curran, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported that the sum of \$231,728 was at the Board's disposal, and recommended the building of a twelve-room school at the corner of Franklin and Huron and a fifteen-room school at the corner of Wallace and Twenty-seventh. The report was adopted.

They also recommended the erection of a new building for the Wicker Park School, but the matter was laid over until the city could secure a clear title to the property.

Mr. Keith moved that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds report on the advisability of purchasing a lot in the vicinity of Walsash avenue and Twenty-fourth street for the building of a South Division High-School. Carried.

THE POST-OFFICE BUILDING.

Mr. Keith, of the Committee on School Fund.

of a South Division Righ-School. Carried.

THE POST-OFFICE BUILDING.

Mr. Keith, of the Committee on School Fund Property, submitted the following report, which, he said, was the result of two meetings in which they had given the subject their consideration:
Your Committee on School Fund Property would respectfully report that in compliance with authority granted at the last meeting of the Board, Sept. 30 last, they advertised for proposals to lease the old Post-Office building now occupied by Haveriv's Theatre, and have received in response thereto sundry proposals, which accompany this report. Your Committee, after a carcula consideration of the several proposals, would recommend that he second proposals, would recommend that he second proposals, which heads as follows: "We agree to puy 6 per cent upon the appraised value for the first five years, the Board app. Inting three good and disinterested citzens & c and determine such value, and 6 per cent on the appraised value there?" for as ascertained every five years during the exantinuance of the lease. The lease to be for a term of lifty years with an option of twenty years additional, and subject to the conditions and forms of those now used by the Board."

We recommend that the President and Secre-Board."

We recommend that the President and Secretary be authorized on behalf of your Board to execute a lease in accordance with said proposal for the said term of years from and after the 1st day of July, 1881, when such appraised value shall have been determined as atoresaid.

1. N. STLESS.

E. FRAKENTHAL, JOHN C. HUGBERG.

It is estimated that the rent will be about \$18,000 a year.

Mr. Keith submitted the following

A MINORITY REPORT:

The undersigned, a member of the scnow-

A MINORITY REPORT:

The undersigned, a member of the scrowFund Property Committee, believing that the
property known as the old Post-Office was acquired with the understanding that it was to be
used for the Public Library, and that it would
be a breach of good faith to use it especially
or entirely for the School Fund, would disent
from the report of the majority of the Committee for the above reasons, but if such consideration did not prevent would concur in the
majority report.

The following proposals were also read:
I propose to lease the old Post-Office building,
situated on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe
streets, and to pay an annual rental of \$17,800
for the first five years and 6 per cent on valuation thereafter. I propose to take down the
present building and to rebuild on its site a firstclass office building, to cost about \$250,000.

I desire to lease as building for aslong a time as your honorable body may deam it expedient to make a lease; from thirty to fifty years will suit me best.

I will pay as rental for said building 6 per cent on the appraised valuation, and will conset that the appraised valuation for the first five years of the lease shall be on a basis of \$275,000 for the property, or \$16,500 rental per annum for the first five years, subject to reappraisal every subsequent five years, by appraisers chosen in the usual manner.

I will keep the building in perfect repair during the entire lease, and without a dollar of expense to your honorable body. An early decision will greatly oblige

J. H. HAVERLY.

Mr. Dunne moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed to

CONFER WITH THE LIBRARY BOARD

and learn how much rent they were willing to

convergence and learn how much rent they were willing to be and learn how much rent they were willing to be any for the property.

Mr. Stiles urged that the claims of the Public Library were not before the meeting, because they had not but in a bad for the property. They wanted to get it on a nominal rent, and again it did not appear that the Library Board was able to make the necessary improvements to the building to make it if for occupancy by the Library. It did not seem to him that the Board could use the building. This was the cuse when the trade was made with the Government, and this put an end to any question of honor connected with the transaction. He believed the property of the School Fund should be used in the manner which would render it most productive to the Board.

Mr. Bartlett did not think that the question was one purely of profit.

Mr. Stiles—What assurance have we got that when the trade was made the understanding was that the Library Board was to have the property? Who could certify to the fact?

Mr. Bartlett—Mr. Farwell, who was in Congress at the time, and Mr. Meddil. The Government was not them in the business of changing its then property for city lols, and its weil is then property obtained from the United States Government was to be used for library purposes. If he exchange had not been made for this purpose it should bever have been made for this purpose it should bever have been made for this purpose it should bever have been made for this purpose it should bever have been made for this purpose it should bever have been made for this purpose it should be been to be building of the building by the Public Library was the constance of the purpose of the form of the building by the Public Library to have use of the property which was accepted, but not

a legal right to do it, but he would be called a very mean man.

Gen. Stiles said that the Board could not legally transfer the property to the Library, and if legal steps were taken to prevent such a transaction they would certainly be successful. He did not believe that the people would be as willing to be taxed for the Library as Mr. Barifett had suggested. The question resolved itself into the cold consideration of whether the Board had the right to lease the property at a lower rental than it ought to bring. If the Library Board was not able to pay \$18,000 a year rent that was its misfortune.

Mr. Dunne modified his resolution by moving that the Committee on School-Eund Property submit to the Library Board the bid of the First National Bank, and ask them whether they were ready to make a similar proposition.

Mr. Burroughs said that when he first considered the question he was in favor of the Board's getting as much revenue from the property as possible, but since them he had studied the record, which showed how the

Board came into possession, and he had change his opinion, and he now believed that when the exchange was effected the understanding within the Public Library was to have some undefined interest in the property, and that it Board of Education held the property subject of this interest. Mr. Stiles position—that it Board's possession of the property daway with this interest—was not correst the himself had recently bought piece of property which afterwards turned of to be subject to an interest of some parties. Boston which he knew nothing about, but whis had to be respected. He believed the who subject should be submitted to a fair committe of the Board, who should confer with a committed the Library Board and learn thoroughly all equities in the case and adjust the conflictical ins in regard to the property. He favored motion to refer it in the manner described.

claims in regard to the property. He favored is motion to refer it in the manner described.

Col. BICABY.

the Attorney of the Board, being asked to give his opinion as to whether the Board and a right to lease the property at a nominal rate to the Library Board, said that the property was not individual private property. It came from the Government, which gave certain property was not property to the State of Illinois in trust for school purposes. Subsequent legislation vested certain parts of this property in the City of Chicago for the use of schools, and the City of Chicago had no right to use the property for other tean school purposes. No matter what the memorials may have been, it was a well settled principle of law that an instrument of law conveyed the intention of the parties to it. In the deed in question no limitations existed. He took it as a matter of law that this property could not be given to the Library because its consideration was the school-rund property of the City of Chicago. As a matter of law the Library had no control over the property. As to the powers of the Board, they were very limited. They were the trustees of a public fund and it was their duty to execute that trust to the best interest of that fund. The Board could not legally lease the property at a nominal rent to anybody.

Mr. Burroughs asked whether, in case the property cobtained in exchange from the Government was of greater value than that given for it, in view of the fact of the Library Board's interest, did the Board of Education own the additional value of the newly-acquired property.

yes.

Mr. Burroughs—May there not be an interest arising from an understanding contemporaneous with the execution of the deed which must be respected?

Mr. Ricaby said that the Board was not bound to respect such an interest. Neither the Library

be respected?

Mr. Bicaby said that the Board was not bound to respect such an interest. Neither the Library Board nor any other party than the grantee had any claim to the property, as there was no such case of fraud as the law could interfere with. If the transaction were made with the understanding that the Library Board should have an interest in the property, their claim would be cut off in view of the fact that no mention of the Library's interest was made in the deed. Mr. Ricaby explained that he was looking at the question in a legal, not a moral, light.

In answer to a question by Mr. Bartlett, Col. Bicaby said that, if the Board leased the property to the Library Board for \$6.000, the transaction would be loval if no one interfered.

Mr. Bicaby moved that Mr. Burroughs' motion, which was to refer the matter to a Conference Committee, be laid upon the table.

The motion was lost, by the following vote: Pease-English, Keith, Frankenthal, Richberg, Stiles, Maas, Armstrong—7.

Nays—Hoyne, Breman, Bartlett, Curran, Stensiand, Burroughs, Dunne—7.

Mr. Burrough's motion was lost by the following vote:

Ing vote.

Yeas—Hoyne, Brenan, Bartlett, Curran, Stensland, Burroughs—6.

Nays—English, Keith, Frankenthal, Richberg, Stiles, Dunne, Mass, Armstrong—8.

A motion to postpone was lest by a vote of 10 to 2.

was then put, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the Public Library are cutified to a lease of the old Post-Office Building, and that the Public Library Board pay to the Board of Education such annual rental therefor as may be equitable

Library Board pay to the Board of Education such annual rental therefor as may be equitable and just.

Resolved, That the School-rund Property Committee of the Public Library Board and arrange terms of lease in accordance with the Committee of the Public Library Board and arrange terms of lease in accordance with the foregoing resolution, and report to this Board.

The motion was lost by the following vote:
Yeas-Hoyne, Keith, Brenan, Bartlett, Curran, Stensland, Burroughs-7.
Naus-English, Armstrong, Frankenthal, Bichberg, Stiles, Dunne, Mass-8.

Mr. English offered amendments to the original report, providing that the movable fixtures in the theatre building be not included in the lease, and that the building shall be fitted up by the lease as a first-class mercantile building within a year, and that improvements shall be made thereon worth \$100,000, which were

#### ELOPEMENT.

ELOPEMENT.

A Young Couple Hunted with Hue and Cry.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Considerable excitement was created in the Village of East Gainesville, a short distance from this city, inst evening, by an attempted elopement. In the pince named there lives Peter Smith, a liverymau, who has two daughters, both possessing unusual personal charms, and uged respectively 21 and 14. Last evening a young man drove up to Smith's residence with a borse and carriage and invited the youngest daughter, named Lizzle, to go for a ride. Lizzle was only too glad to accept, and indicated her willingness, but, just as the young people were about to start, an elder sister, suspicious that everything was not right, insisted on accompanying them, or that her sister should remain at home. Not being able to break up the program of the youngstends, she became one of the party, and they all went to a hotel at Castile Station, where they got out. After a little the cider sister tried to get the proprietor of the hotel to keep her sister afe until she could go home and get her father, but the young man, to save trouble, agreed to drive them both safely to their home. Accordingly they all get in and took the buck track. It was 9 o'clock in the evening when they loft Castile. When they had gained a point about a quarter of a mile west of the railway the carriage was suddenly stopped, and, without unoment's warning, the young man and it-yeard maiden leaped to the ground, scaled a fence cong the highway, and, with an exultant shout to the girl in the carriage, sped away in the darkness, as only foolish lovers can. The young ady, who was thus left monarch of all she surveyed, and with nothing to comfort her except the fact that she had a horse and carriage at her disposal, was quick to act, and promply hastened to the nearest house and sounded the alarm. Word was quickly sent to Castile, and the officers notified, The railroad officers at Castile, Gaineswille, and Warsaw were telegraphed to watch for the

MASONIC. MASONIC.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—The Grand Chapter and Grand Conclave of Royal Arch Masonry of the State of Iowa finished their sessions here today. The usual routine business of interest to the craft was transacted.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the Grand Chapter: High Priest, A. R. Dewey, Washington; Deputy High Priest, N. F. Story, Council Bluffs; King, N. B. Everts, Nelson City; Scribe, Clark Varnum, Malcom:

Bowey, Washington: Deputy High Priest, N. F.
Story, Council Bluffs; King, N. B. Everts, Nelson City; Scribe, Clark Varnum, Malcom; Treasurer, H. W. Rothert, Keokuk; Seeretary, W. B. Langridge, Muscatine: Grand Chaplain, Downing Baugh, McGregor; Captain of the Host, n. L. Carr, Osceola; Principal Sojourner, A. J. Wiley, Mt. Ayer; Royal Arob Captain, Ben Johlson, Keosauqua; Master Third Veii, A. L. Beardslee, Manchester: Master Scond Veil, A. Reusch, Chariton; Master First Veil, A. R. Gaskili, Oskaloosa; Guard, Theodore Schreiner, M. Pleasant.

A Committee on Correspondence was then apointed: L. R. Ereaubrack, Anamosa; A. P. Hanson, Newton: W. F. Finlay, Davenport.

The following are the officers of the Grand Conciave; J. Scott Jenkins, Clinton, Commander; A. W. Dougherty, Dubuque, Deputy Commander; A. W. Dougherty, Dubuque, Deputy Commander; E. E. Ainsworth, Des Moines, Generalissimo; G. R. Ledyard, Newton, Captain-General; Downing Baugh, McGregor, Prelate; C. C. Gilmore, Marshalitown, Senior Warden; William A. McGrew, Ottumwa, Junior Warden; Watt Parrott, Waterloo, Treasurer; W. B. Langridge, Muscaffe, Bearer; W. Hiliam Wisson, Osceola, Suprol-Bearer; C. A. Wise, Cedar Falls, Warder; Theodore Schreiner, Mt. Pleasant, Captain of the Guard.

HYMENEAL.

HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 7.—The most brilliant social event of the season was the marriage tonight of J. Louis Billian to Miss Emma J. Scoville, both of this city. The ceremony was performed at the First Prosbyterian Church, the Rev. Burkhaler officiating, in the presence of nearly 400 invited guests, a number from California, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Mr. Billian is a prominent business-man here, and Miss Scoville one of the belies of the city.

I have the most unbounded confide

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Annual Meeting of the Illinois Association.

Papers on Woman's Sphere and Education Read and Discussed.

The third annual Conference of the Illinois cial Science Association began yesterday orning in the auditorium of the First Metho-

Social Science Association began vesterary morning in the auditorium of the First Methodist Church, corner Washington and Clark streets. In the obsence of Mrs. Prof. S. M. D. Fry, of Bloomington, President of the Association, the Conterence was called to order by Mrs. H. H. Candee, of Cairo.

Among the better known ladies present at the Conference are: Miss Prof. Rebecca Rice. Chicago; Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, Philadelphia; Mrs. Perkins, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Mrs. Brooks, Omaha; Miss Dr. Hunter, Bockford; Mrs. Celin P. Wolley, Chicago; Mrs. M. F. Pierce, Mrs. Kate N. Doggett, Mrs. Caroline M. Brown, Mrs. C. N. Biackman, Mrs. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Mrs. Dr. Emma Gaston, Mrs. H. P. Mixer; Mrs. Dr. Leila G. Bedell, Chicago.

Mrs. H. H. Handy, Treasurer, submitted a financial statement showing that the debt of the Association, as reported at the last Conference, had been reduced \$122.

n reduced \$122.
PROTECTING WIDOWS PROTECTING WIDOWS.

Mrs. M. F. Perry, Chairman of the Committee on Government, read an interesting paper. The lady recommended the adoption of several measures which she considered of public importance, more particularly as applied to the rights of women. Embraced in the report was the following bill, which Mrs. Perry stated had originated in the mind of Mrs. Stow, from whom the title had been taken, who, having been the unsuspecting victim of a dishonest executor of her deceased husband's estate, had asked the Association to at least give har, a representative of

"TRAINING OF GIRLS FOR HOUSEKEPPERS."

She first compared the school-training of boys and girls, and contended that the same system of education was required for both, unless some of the sterner sex desired to enter one of the learned professions, in which case a higher course of education was necessary. It was, in her opinion, a miss-polication of valua-

according to their individual gitts and capacities, for the duties which naturally devolved upon them in their womanly province. Granted that in the ordinary evolution of circumstances their destiny was to be a helpmate and a home-keeper, then it would seem to follow as a consequence that to secure the most efficient service these relations, together with the fullest personal development, should be the grand object kept in view in their special, or what might be called secondary, education. A great trouble was that women accomplished but little in life, through the fact that they had not been taught to systematize their work. The lady paid a high compliment to the men folks for their patient, resolute industry in always providing for wife and family, and contended that marriage should be a partnership in the full significance of the term. It should mean an equal division of the burdens and the sorrows, as well as the loys of life. It should never mean the toil of one and the idleness of the other; the hard earning of one for the easy spending of the other; the cares borne by one that the other might be free to follow a life of pleasure.

It should be regarded as a culpable thing for a woman to marry who had not been bred to the duties of a heipmate, and to an understanding that she was to fuffill them as loyally as herhusband performs the part allotted to him. Speaking of the intricate knowledge required in the culsine of the home, the lady said a recent writer has boldly declared "dyspepsia as wicked as lying." The assertion was as true as it was startling, and the responsibility for the sin rested upon the housewife who had furnished the table more often than upon the sufferer whose stomach had been outraged by careless feeding. A comparatively small amount of skill was necessary to provide an agreeable and elegant menu when the means were ample and the larder lavishly stored. The real test of culinary tact occurred when in an emergency the problem was how to furnish comfortable meals with a siender purse and

home in all its details. Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandier and Mrs. A. U. Larmed also disputed some of Mrs. Hubbard's assertions.

OTHER PAPERS.

Mrs. M. F. Pièrce, of Chicago, then read an exhaustive paper on cooperative housekeeping, in which she referred to the gigantic success at Rochdale and advised the organization of family cooperative stores and laundries, to the end that the drudgery of housework might be lightened, if not wholly dispunsed with, and money saved. Mrs. Pierce's paper called forth criticisms from Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, Mrs. Servis, and Mrs. Dr. Bedell of Chicago, and Mrs. Candee of Cairo. Mrs. Starrett was especially happy in her opposition to what she termed an impossible system, and the ladies generally were of the opinion that the inevitable baby would seriously later-fere with such mammoth business ventures on their part.

Mrs. A. J. Hardin, of Peoria, also contributed a paper on "Prophylactics in Charity," which elicited favorable comment.

At the evening session Mrs. Shedd, Vice-President of the Association occupied the chair. The attendance was not so large as in the afternoon, yet a goodly number of members and friends of the Association were present.

The first order of business was the reading of a paper by Mrs. Perkins, of Cooperstown, N. Y., upon the subject of "THE HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE MINISTRY." Her first proposition was "that it was not good for man to be alone, even in Paradise." The wife of a clergyman, herself thoroughly imbured with Christian principles, could but be of the utmost assistance to her husband. Time was when woman spoke not in the Church, but in this nineteenth century the voice of Christian work. The lady said that if the women were taken from the Church, but in this nineteenth century the voice of Christian work. The lady said that if the women were taken from the church, but in this nineteenth century the voice of Christian work. The lady said that if the women were taken from the pupit who would do incalculable good for men preachers and women were taken fro

#### FREE SHIPS.

Resolutions Adopted and p Made in the Commercial Conv in Boston-Interesting Statistic Boston, Oct. 7.—At the convention wners and merchants to-day W. H. L. from the Committee to which was reresolution and bill relating to the ships
discharge of seamen, reported recon
the passage of a bill with an amend
viding that first and second officers
Captains of American ships be Americ
ing a technical change in the clause r
the discharge of seamen in a foreign
an amendment favoring the employme
prentices on ships of the United States
John Roach, of Chester, Pa., gave
upon the present condition of the John Roach, of Chester, Pa., gave his vupon the present condition of the carrivade of the country, and the best way a vive its former prosperity. After paping respects to Congress by saying it was mad of too many lawyers and put enough merehand business men, he came to the apparent

paid to foreign vessels for the transportation of our produce.

Mr. Lincoln concluded: Give us ships charp as other nations, furnish us with the same advantages in respect to maintaining them, and that is all we ask. Some timid persons fear of any breach in the wall of protection is effected it will invite assault upon the whole tariff system, but our shipping occupies a different position from all other interests of the country. Our vessels must be brought into competition with those of every other nation, and the desired changes relate only to our foreign trade. Farties foremost in arging the removal of restrictions upon navigation would as carnestry oppose any measures that would cause the great industries of the Nation to suffer.

Capt. Osborn claim hat British gold was largely used in this country for the purpose of influencing and orenting public opinion favoring free trade in ships. He charged that there is to-day a foreign line of steamers using the ports of the United States which is building three steamers, intending, in case of foreign war, to put them under the American flag.

Mr. Goss of Maine, claimed he was the largely wooden shipbuilder in the United States and expressed the opinion that the present was transition period, and the research was transition period, and the research was transition period, and

Condition of the Consolidated Bank-Grand
ments.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—A meeting of the share holders of the Consolidated Bank was called to receive the report of a committee appointed at the last meeting in reference to taking proceedings against the Directors. Owing to the Committee being unable to report, the meeting managourned until Nov. 10. The statement of the bank's affairs to the 30th of September shows the

ings against the Directors. Owing to the mittee being unable to report, the meeting was adjourned until Nov. 10. The statement of the bank's affairs to the 30th of September shows the habilities were decreased during September in the extent of \$22,362 and assets \$33,933.

William Gray was to-day found guilty at Sherbrooke, in this Province, of having murdered near Scotistown a farmer usmed Thomas Mulligan, whose body he mutilated and afterwards set fire to the shanty where the day was accomplished. The prisoner admitted agailt to several evilences. Sentence of deal was passed by Judge Doberty, the execution is take place Dec. 10.

The visit of Mr. Joseph Hickson, Manager of the Grand Trunk Ratiwar, who sails on Saurday for Great Britain, has much to do with the prospects of a double track for the Grand Trunk between Montreal and Toronto, and it is asserted with much confidence that this is scheme certain to be completed within the northree or four years. It appears that all the bridges between Montreal and Toronto, and it is asserted with double abutments, with a view by double track, and, from an engineering points is a very simple matter. After the double with double abutments, with a view by double track, and from an engineering point of view, placing a double line between the two points is a very simple matter. After the double will be between Toronto and Saraia. It is maintained that the Toronto & Ottawa Road will when bhilt, not afteet the Grand Trunk was greatly, as arrangements will be made to repassengers from Ottawa over the Canada over the Montreal and Grand Trunk Roads.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—A grand banque at the Windsor Hotel this evening, in celestion of the distinguished bonor which achieved lately in carrying offsthe chief prins of the distinguished bonor which achieved lately in carrying offsthe chief prins of the own and the received dear points with was furnished, the French Academy. At 8 o'clock about the greateness and own to dinner, which was of the most recherche description, and served up i

THE COURTS Well-Known Citize for a Divorce.

The County Court Compelled Guardians' Mortgages ments, Etc. GUARDIANS' MORTO

ne time ago Judge Loomi in jurisdiction in suits to f jurisdiction in suits to ertgages, holding that he cases. The Supreme O ion recently filed at Mo County Court is the on arise as to the jurisdiction of the when it comes to seiling a wa Nothing of this kind is indicated opinion, but, considering its dr arise a doubt as to the right Court to take charge of such of the best lawyers here have feit the law was ambiguous on this as present opinion will tend to con

DIVORCES. Gen. Arthur C. Ducat, a we nee, man in this city, filed a rife Mary Augusta Ducat, askin he cause as set out in the bill in Mary Augusta Ducat, a few marriage, commenced the exec toxicating liquors, and for a very quarrelsome, and filtree using abusive language and on the ta, rendering our orator's coable and his life burdensome. Suppressed for service when it not stated when the parties we it must have been about twenty-as there are two children of the of whom are of age. The usual voice is asked for.

STAUBER VS. M'G st J. J. McGrath, a m CRIMINAL COU

The trial of Lesser Frie gitly settled for Monday m Twenty-three prisoners terday afternoon and plea-The indictment charving The indictment charging H. talning goods from O. R. Keith tenses was quashed yesterday witness for the prosecution, w. Nebraska, falling to appear and Henry Wagner a diminutive Schiotz, e. and August Gesko, before Judge Gary yesterday charge of stealing a silver wate gust Grabowski. The two you pered and acknowledged their class sullenly acquiesced. Jugave the youngsters some goothern go on their own recognism oldest sullenly acquescent gave the youngsters some ; them go on their own recogn Judge Gary yesterday ou ments upon which L. A. Jacos were held to trial of ively of forgery and constitution of the constitu

statute, and that of misdemeanor, it was PROBATE COL In the estate of Ge

letters of administration Gallagher, and her bond f In the estate of Willia letters of administration H. Bennett, and the bond ITEMS. There will be an examination for admission to the bar this m pellate Court rooms, beginn There will be no call of the cal-day.

STATE COUR
Daniel O'Neil commenced a
pass yestarday to recover &
Daniel Duffy and John A. McD
Charles McGraw filed a bill tees of the Town of Hyde
them from interfering with hi
He says that about two monti
lot, built a house, and opene
intersection of One Hundre
street with the Illinois Cen
given the required bonds a
license from the town. Abo
September last the Board, w
any notice or making any on
his license and compelled hi
loon. He claims that this act
of malice, that it was illegal,
the defendants might be enjoi
ling with his business. A tem
was issued by Judge Barnum
\$300.
Paul Pratt filed a bill agains

Ing with his business. A tem was issued by Judge Barnum \$300.
Paul Pratt flied a bill agains ford, Charles E. Pratt, Jacob Rogers, June B. Rogers, W Caroline Davis, Gertie Dum Lavina Dodge, Lewis Dodge Caroline Newman, and oth mortzange for \$30,000, on w over \$40,000 due, made Jan ford and Pratt, and covering Ridge road in the N. W. 4 of 18. 41, 14; also a part of the the N. E. 4 of the N. E. 4 of the N. E. 4 of the S. E. 5 of the N. E. 4 of the S. E. 5 of the N. E. 4 of the S. E. 5 of the C. 12, 41, 13, and the east W. 4 of the S. E. 4 of Sec. 12.
John F. Flower, for the u began a suit in debt against claiming \$1,806.87.

THE CA JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of der. No. 1,410, Sheridan v. F. JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of Gar. No. 1,410, Sheridan v. 7.
APPELLATE COUNT—No cal amination of law students to JUDGE SMITH—No prelimit 2,862, 2,570, 2,806, 2,906, 2,906, 2,910, 2,806, Clark v. Tyler, on trial JUDGE JAMESON—25, 27, 28, Kempater, on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—47, 61 to ease on trial. ease on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—455, 467 to 470 to 470, 472 475, 480, 482, and 484.

V. Jenkins, on trial.

JUDGE TULET—7, 13, 14, 15, Hepp, on hearing.

Drover, on hearing.

JUDGMI JUDGMEI
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT CO
GETT.—E. S. Jaffray et al. v.
and Cantine H. Haring, Sali
SUFERIOR COURT.—JUDG
Bedell v. Samuel Myers, \$
George Hall; verdiet, \$la
new trial.
CIRCUIT COURT.—JUDGS
Zapel v. Michael Bowier, \$
Abel and Homer Gaipiu, M.
and Edward Trask; verdiet

APPELLATE COUR Special Dispatch to The Straingfigue, Dill., Oct. Court, Third District, the were filed to-day:

J. O. King et al. vs. Bato Morgan; affirmed and a Work." The lady gave a short

#### FREE SHIPS.

Adams, of Cleveland, defended the arid of the country, after which the agreed to vote on the resolutions to-

#### CANADA.

of the Consolidated Bank-Trunk Railroad Improve-Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Oct. 7.—A meeting of the sharese Consolidated Bank was called to
seport of a committee appointed atting in reference to taking proceedthe Directors. Owing to the Comrunable to report, the meeting wasntil Nov. 10. The statement of the
8 to the 30th of September shows the
be \$242,602 and assets \$33,503. The
ore decressed during September to
of \$22,200. The assets decreased

ere decressed during september to of \$2,200. The assets decreased in a provide of the second of the

THE COURTS. A Well-Known Citizen Applies

for a Divorce.

The County Court Compelled to Foreclose Guardians' Mortgages-Judg-ments, Etc.

GUARDIANS' MORTGAGES.

Some time ago Judge Loomis refused to entertain jurisdiction in suits to foreclose guardians' mortgages, holding that he had none in that class of cases. The Supreme Court, however, in an opinion recently filed at Mount Vernon, held that the County Court is the only one under the present Coustitution and laws that has or can take jurisdiction in such cases, and awarded a mandamus to compel the County Court to hear a case of this kind. Guardians' sales have for some time been made in the Probate Court, but under this decision the question will inevitably arise as to the jurisdiction of the Probate Court, when it comes to seiling a ward's property. Nothing of this kind is indicated by the recent opinion, but, considering its drift, there may arise a doubt as to the right of the Probate Court to take charge of such cases. Some of the best lawyers here have felt for some time the law was ambiguous on this subject, and the present opinion will tend to confirm their suspicions. GUARDIANS' MORTGAGES.

DIVORCES.

Gen. Arthur C. Ducat, a well-known insurance, man in this city, filed a bill against his wife Mary Augusta Ducat, asking for a divorce. The cause as set out in the bill is, that "the said Mary Augusta Ducat, a few years after said marriage, commenced the excessive use of intoricating liquors, and for more than two years last past has been guilty of drunkenness; that in consequence of her extreme and excessive use of spirituous liquors she has remained in an intoxicated condition almost continually, and has been wholly unfit to attend to her usual occupations and household duties during that period; that while she is thus intoxicated she is very quarrelsome, and ill-treats her family, using abusive larguage and opprobrious epithetis, rendering your orator's condition intolerable and his life burdensome." The bill was suppressed for service when it was filed. It is not stated when the parties were married, but it must have been about twenty-five years ago, as there are two children of the marriage, both of whom are of age. The usual decree of divorce is asked for.

Judge Tuley yesterday granted a divorce to Emms L. from Jacob H. Smith on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward N. Knight for impotency.

Judge Barnum granted a divorce to Henrietta Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty, and to Marian H. Knight from Edward Southwick from Millard Pint Southwick on the ground of cruelty.

STAUBER VS. M'GRATH. STAUBER VS. M'GRATH.

In the Aldermanic case of Frank L Stauber egainst J. J. McGrath, a motion was made yesterday morning before Judge Moran for judgment of ouster on the pies which had been declared bad the day before. The Judge refused to grant the motion, and gave the respondent till Monday to file his answer.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The trial of Lesser Friedberg has been definity settled for Monday morning.

Twenty-three prisoners were arraigned yesterday afternoon and pleaded not guilty.

The indictment charging H. Morris with obtaining goods from O. R. Keith under false protenses was quashed yesterday, the principal winess for the prosecution, who now lives in Nebraska, failing to appear and testify.

Henry Wagner a diminutive lad of 8, George Schlotz, 8, and August Geske, 14, were brought hefore Judge Gary yesterday morning on a charge of stealing a silver watch from one August Grabowski. The two younget lads whimpered and acknowledged their guilt, and the closest sullenly acquiesced. Judge Gary then gave the youngsters some good advice, and let them go on their own recognizances.

Judge Gary yesterday quashed two indictments upon which L. A. Hartman and G. B. Jacon were held to trial on charges respectively of forgery and conspiracy. The forgery charged consisted of an alleged interpolation in a trust-deed to some Wisconsin real estate and the conspiracy of an attempt by defend-CRIMINAL COURT.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Julians Scholl, deceased, will proven and letters of administration issued to Benj. S. Mills, and bond approved.

In the estate of Gerhard Cassmann, deceased, letters of administration issued to Margaret Gallagher, and her bond for \$3,000 was approved. In the estate of William Johnston, deceased, letters of administration were issued to John M.

There will be an examination of law students for admission to the bar this morning in the Appellate Court rooms, beginning at 10 o'clock. There will be no call of the calendar until Mondare.

THE NEW EXODUS.

THE NEW EXODUS.

How It Will Affect Northern Working—
men—No Moses Needed to Lead It.

Bettest from a Speech Delivered by Oct. E. N. Hill at
New Albany, Ind., Oct. 2.

There was this year what is called an "exodus" from the South. It was deemed so important that a committee of the United States
Sonate investigated its origin and proportions.
It has been shown that 50,000 colored people,
despairing of a future in the South, had left the
country of their birth—the genial climate and
rich lands of Louisians, Mississippi, and Arkansas—to seek homes in the, to them, uncongenial
climate of more Northern States. They were
mostly agricultural laborers, skilled only in the
culture of cotton, sugar-cane, and rice,
and totally ignorant of the modes of cultivation of the products of the North. They were
without money, for, though nominally freemen,
all the products of their labor, as in the
days of slavery, went to enrich others. But,
nevertheless, they came. The rights of freemen, and the hope that labor would be honestlyremunerated, and the laborer be secure, not
only in his political and personal rights, but secure in the receipts of his honestly-carned
wages, induced this removal.

What will be the result if Hancock should by
chance, or rather by the votes of a few Northern
men, become President? The negroes know that,
now the mere possession of the Executive power
by the Republicans is their only protection from
evils ten times worse than those under which
they suffer. ["That's so!" from the colored men
present.] They remember the black codes
passed under the Johnson reconstruction, and
they will not again trust to the tender mercies
of Southern Democrats, backed by a Democratic President.

The exodus of this year is but a zephyr, whisporting genity as those "that blow o'er Ceylon's
isle." Let Hancock be elected and it will be a
tornado such as devastates the tropics. This was
but "a cloud up larger than a man's hand";
that will be one overspreading the heavens and
darkening the earth.

Within one ye

the free States of the North from the slave States of the South. They will come As the winds come when navies are stranded. As the winds come when forets are rended. As the winds come when forets are rended. Forgetting everything but that on you side of the beautiful Ohio, peacefully flowing by your city, there is oppression, on this side freedom; on yon side political slavery, on this side citizenship, with all the name applies.

They will come poor, penniless, with naught but strong arms and free hearts, ready to labor for all ving.—ready to labor at any price in the land where they can be free.

There will be farm laborers, artisans, mechanics of all kinds, and they will enter into competition with the white laborers of Indiana and the other Northern States. Slavery and poverty have been their teachers, and they can live on less than a white man. Coarse diet and ragged raiment has been and is their lot even now, and they will be more than contented with these here, where they can exercise the privileges of freemen.

and they will be more than contented with these here, where they can exercise the privileges of freemen.

The supply of labor will exceed the demand, and, as with everything else, the price will go down. You who are now earning your one, two, or three dollars per day will be supplanted by men eager to obtain the half of these sums.

How do you like the picture? Look on it well, for as sure as water runs and grass grows you will see it realized. But few Republican leaders have advised the negroes of the South to migrate. The majority have hoped that time and the good sense of the American people would cure the evils under which the South labors; but with the election of Hanccok, controlled, as he will be, by the Southern Democrata, it would be imbeedlify to longer indulge in such hopes, and every honest Southern Republican would have to say to the negroes, "Go, this country is no longer fit for you to live in, there is no prospect that you will ever advance here; seek new homes in the North, where freedom and civilization will take you by the hand and lead you on to a higher plane in life."

But even if the leaders were not to say thistif they were to endeavor to prevent migration—their efforts would fail. The attempt would be as futile as the effort to dam the Mississippi with bulrushes. No Moses would be required to teach or lead the negroes. If reason did not control them and direct them to the land of freedom, the instinct which tenches all ammated nature, from man to the lowest forms, to shun danger, would cause the negroes to leave the South. They remember the past and will undergo any hardships incident to change rather than to remain in the South under unrestricted Democratic rule. "The burnt child dreads the fire," and these burnt children will fly from it.

The immediate results to the Northern laboring men would be disastrous in the extreme. So, too, would it be to the South. There the damage would be permanent and irreparable; here time would change it. The addition of two or three millions of a pati

SINDIANA'S BLUE-JEAN GOVERNOR,

Respectable and Intelligent Demo-crats Ashamed of Gubernatorial Humburg and Knaves. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—The Democracy of Indiana in the past elevated to the position of Governor some of the most cultivated and brightest minds of the State. Gov. Whitcomb was one of these. Gov. Willard was a cultivated and the state of the state.

In the service of the control of the students for education to the base has morroing to the Appearance of the control of the students of education to the base has morroing to the Appearance of the control of the Students o

tions in Indiana. Otto, and West Virginia will have on the result next month?"

[You see this was October, 187a.]

Mr. Frank Landers—"The effect of the state Risctions will give strength to Mr. Tilden at the coming election The contest between the parties as to their strangth was then decided."

Question—"What effect will the Blue Jeans (Gov. Williams') success have on the Presidential election?"

Mr. Landers—"The Election of Mr. Williams as Gov will give assurence to the friends of Mr Tilden all over Indiana that they have a majority in the state and that knowledge will carry the floating vote in Movomber and give Mr. Tilden an Increased majority if his friends are industrious as I have no doubt they will be The vote in October was for reform and not for men on persan grounds."

Question—"You are familiar with and the most conspicuous Western representative of the Greenback or anti-resumption element in the Democratic party. Can you give me some idea of the action Greenback-Democrats will take in Indiana and Ohio in the Presidential election?"

Mr. Landers—"As to the action of Greenback Democrats, they will vote for mr Tilden The State plaiform auxpressed a preference for greenbacks over National bank currency, and but faw Democratic can be found that do not endorce it. If you refer to Democrats that now belong to the Independent party, when you say Greenback Democrats I am now staished they will Yote for Peter cooper. The Republicans are now expecting to buy them by a division of Electors with them They could no doubt purchase the leaders as they did at the state election but the masses of the Independents can not be baught as was seen by their vote at the state Election and they have more confidence in Peter Cooper Than all other leaders combined. Finantial feators in the Republican nominee for President is a fraud and only professes to believe in the doctrine to decelve others. All they compain of the Republican party Endorce. I think the vote for Cooper will not vary much from the work of the Democrats of

be"
Question—"Do you regard the defeat of Will-iam S. Holman and yourself for Congress as in-dicative of any peculiar change of sentiment of the people of Indiana on the greenback ques-tion?"

get home, when a couple of detectives stepped up to me, and, each one grasping one of my arms, they handcuffed me and took me to police headquarters, without so much as telling me the why, and wherefore. You may judge of the beadquarters, without so much as telling me the why, and wherefore. You may judge of the horror of my position and my terror when, on the following day, I learned that I was accused of committing a premeditated and unprovoked murder. I could not clear myself at the preliminary examination, and, when my trial came off, such a volume of circumstantial evidence was brought forward against me that I was convicted and sentenced to death. Until I was arrested and accused I had never even heard of the crime or the victim. I had been sway from home and alone on the night of the murder, and could not prove an alboi, while a number of witnesses swore positively to having seen me in company with the man a short time before he was killed—stabbed with a knife. That was found near him, and on the handle of which was engraved initials corresponding to my own. Well, the day of execution arrived. I was led forth to the scaffold, and after addressing my friends for the last time was about to don the "black cap," when a very peculiar man, dressed in the gard of a priest, came out of the crowd and obtained permission to say a parting word of consolation to me. His face made a deep and lasting impression upon me. I had never seen him before.

Leaning over me, he asked in a low tone, "Do you know me, John?"
His voice had a deep, cavernous, or, I should say, sepulchral, sound, and there was such a suffocating, sulphurous odor to the hot breath that I fell upon my face. Almost petrified with increased terror, I just managed to stammer, "No, no."

"I am the Devil," he said, bending nearer and dropping his voice to a whisper. "I know you are innocent of the crime for which you are about to die: but I cannot save you unless you answer three questions that I will ask yon. If you do so I promise that you shall go scot-free." I eagerly demanded to be put to the test, and he compiled.

"It was made for man." I answerred without

he complied.

"What was the world made for?" said he.

"It was made for man," I answered without any hesitation.

"Right. Now tell me what man was made for."

"Right. Now tell the wars man for."

I thought over my Sunday-school lessons, now almost forgotten, and finally repeated the answer to the fifth question in the "Shorter Catechism." His Satanic Majesty, sorrowfully and with evident reluctance, admitted that I was right again.

"Now," said he, "I will ask you one that has" never yet been answered correctly. It would have puzzled Edipos, of ancient fame, who answered the riddle of the Sphinx so easily. Take your time and think well, for it is your last chance, and your life depends upon the correctness of your reply. They all know it down home."

ness of your reply. They all know it down home."

"Well, what is the question?" I gasped as Old Nick paused.
A ghastly, diabolical grin spread over his hypocritical features, and a gleam of triumph shot out of the corner of his plercing, wicked old eyes as he hissed through his clenched and fans-like teeth: "What are the principles of the Democratic party?"

Here the speaker paused for a moment, and amid profound silence impressively exclaimed: "Gentiemen, I was hanged!"

A British Aristocratic Scandal.

London Letter to New York Times.

STATING THE CASE PLAINLY.

Points for Reflection.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The Cin cinnati Commercial, like the New York Tribune, has taken a header and gone clean under. It is way down. The biliows of partisanship roll over it without a ripple. It is on the bottom. It has disappeared, and will not show a placidium caput again before some time in November.—Springfeld (Mass.) Republican.

This lipe of comment from the Regulitean seems to us frivolous. The situation is serious. We are in favor of the defeat of the Democratic party, and propose to promote their defeat so far as telling the truth will go. It the Republican will follow us we will state a few propositions, and ask to be corrected at any point of inaccuracy.

will follow us we will state a few propositions, and ask to be corrected at any point of inaccuracy.

1. The colored citizens of the South are not permitted to vote their sentiments, where they are so numerous as to be influential, and their disfranchisement is especially flagrant in States where they are in the majority.

2. This suppression of the colored vote is in violation of the Constitution; it is nullification by force, and the Democratic party have the benefit of it.

3. The excuse is that the people disfranchised are black, but in fact the members of the Democratic party do not tolerate opposition in the Southern States. They have Confederate martial law and enforce it.

4. South Carolina is the only Southern State where it is necessary to make a military display to keep the colored people down. The Confederate awalry in that State parade in red ahirts.

5. The Democratic party are before the country without any distinguishing principle whatever. They are known to be submissionists to the Solid South,—that is, they cooperate with nullifiers in disfranchising the half-million of Southern black men, who were enfranchised along with defeated riebels who had lost their political rights.

6. The Confederates of the South and the Northern Democrats are identical, and their success, which would be impossible without nullification, would place a stigma upon the herces and martyrs of the party of military victory in the War.

7. The Solid South has no grievance to redress,—nothing to complain of in the situation,—and is organized for the purpose of spoliation and revence. This so not surface of spoliation and revence. This so not servence of spoliation and he who does not see it does his eyes to the red light.

8. The South is so prosperous that it has memory to append in the North for political pur-

iam S. Holman and yourself for Congress as indicative of any peculiar change of sentiment of the people of Indiana on the greenback question?"

Mr. Landers—"I do not We were both defeated by pronounced greenback men The only change that could be noted would indicate that all parties now were for greenbacks. Mr. Holeman's [Holman's] district as well as mine is and has been Republican his competitor Mr. How as well as mine was a convert to our finantial views no issue was or could be made on the question and party lines was much closer than they were tu years a go.

Question—"It is generally conceded, though your successful opponent in the recent race for Congress asserts to the contrary, that Indiana mill onst her vote for Tilden. How and by what majority will this State vote in November?

Mr. Landers—"I think there is no doubt as to how this state will vote in November Mr. Tilden and Mr. Head Republicans claimed superior ability for their candidate for gov If their votes are controlled by the ability or the candidates win thousand Republicans claimed superior ability for their candidate for gov If their votes are controlled by the ability or the candidates win derivative of the Republican party. They are and cruption of the Republican party. They have great confidence in Mr. Tilden as a reformer "Any fairly smart 10-year old school boy or gird and instantify detect a round hundred errors in the Republican party. They have great confidence in Mr. Tilden as a reformer "Any fairly smart 10-year old school boy or gird and instantify detect a round hundred errors in the Republican should be down on their knees in whispering for to reason and philosophize, his leonine exposins, and signally point him out as utterly unfit to be Governor of Indiana after such Democratics will be such as the proper of the such as a progress of the fairness before Old Man Second in the Rounds of the proper who have recognized themselves as an inferior race, should be down on their knees in whispering thundlengal the provided as a mean an

HANGED UNTIL DEAD

Because He Could Not Answer Three Questions—What Are the Principles of the Democratic Party!

The following is an extract from a speech delivered at a political meeting the other night, which I sincerely hope may never come true. This is what I dreamed. I was walking along the street at a late hour one night, and in a great hurry to get home, when a couple of detectives stepped.

How It Is the Priend of the Poor Man

In Cash Says.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

New Youx, Oct. 5.—As the Republican party has sometimes been charged by the unthoughtful of being the friend of the rich man against the poor man, I thought I would get the opinion of some of our rich men on the subject to-day. First I called on Frederick S. Winston, the silver-haired President of the New York Mutual Lifte-Insurance Company. Mr. Winston controls \$90,000,000 of money. He represents more money than any one man in America. The money he represents is actual cash, which he has to keep out at interest for the Mutual Insurance Company.

out at interest for the Multual Insurance Company.

Do you think the Republican party has legislated in favor of capital? I asked.

"I don't think anything about it, sir," repited
Mr. Winston. "I know that, when the Republican
party came into power. I could put out all our
money at 7 per cent, and now we have to put it
out at 5 per cent. If legislating us out of 2 per
cent is helping capital, then they had better
take off the other 5 and make us lend our money
for nothing."

for nothing."

"What do you lose on the interest of the \$90,000,000 which the Mutual Life controls directly,
through the policy and legislation of the Reputlican party?"
"We lose \$400,000 a year. Under Democratic

"And who would be \$400,000 richer every year."

"And who would this \$400,000 come from?"

"And who would this \$400,000 come from?"

"Why, from poor people on whose property
we hold mortgages."

"So, in reality, John Sherman and the Repub-

"Why, from poor people on whose property we hold mortgages."
"So, in reality, John Sherman and the Republican party take \$400,000 away from your great corporation and give it to the poor?"
"That's it exactly. Why, a man must be a natural-born idiot to say the Republican party has favored capital against labor. The fact is exactly opposit. The fact is, the rich man lose 25 per cent of his income from interest, and the poor man gats it."
"You are a Republican, are you not?" I saked. "Yes, but I am Republican from principle, and not because that party has done anything to help the rich man. It's only principle that keeps me from becoming a Democrat. I know it is right and good for the Republican party to make money cheap. It is good for the country; it is good for the poor man; but it is really hard upon the rich."

"Then why don't you vote for the Democratic party?"
"Hee ause I'm afraid of it. I'm afraid they would jeopardize our capital. I'd rather get by per cent for money, and get it, than 'I per cent, and not get it."

"How does cheap money benefit the poor?"

"Why, the next thing to having money is to be able to hire it cheap. Low interest here in New York is driving our rich men to sending their money out West, where poor farmers can hire it at a much lower interest than they could if the Hepublican party had not legislated against the rich and in havor of the poor. "Coultnued Mr. Winston, "suppose the price of horses should become very high. Suppose it cost so much to hire or own a horse that poor people would have to walk. Then suppose the Government should offer to let horses at a very cheap figure, wouldn't that be legislating against the rich horse-owners, and in favor of the poor people who had to walk? If a poor man can hire a horse cheap, isn't be better off than a rich man who owns a horse that poor people would have to fat house they feel secure with the Republican party in power. They feel, if they don't get much for their money, that they run no risks."

"What do you think would be the effect of

Winehester's Hypophosphites will cure consumption, coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and general debility. Established twenty-one years.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBE.

Out patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as desugnated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 citock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 125
Twenty-accound-st.

W. J. BOGART Druggist & Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

W.S. BULCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

State-siz.

A. POPALORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 22 West Madison-st., near Western-str.

TH. SOMMOTHSEN, Druggist, 26 Bine Island-str., corner of Twelfu-st.

E. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Faner, Goods, 73 Lake-st., corner Lidgolin.

H. F. KRAPT, Druggist, 64 West Madison-st., corner Paulin. ner Paulina.
AUGUST JACOBSON. Drogrist, 18: North Halsted.
corner Indiana-st.
NORTH DIVISION.
1. BURLINGHAM & Cu., Druggists, 45: North
Clark-st., corner Division.
F. M. WILLIAMS & Cu., Druggists, 63: Larrabec-st.,
corner Sophia. corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 45 East Division-st., between La Salle and Wells.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL-LITTLE GIRL: O PLEASE DO NOT believe it, for it is not true, and you have simost killed me. SECHECY.

PERSONAL.—WANTED—THE GENTLEMAN who called at Pardridges' main store and made application for inspector and charge of cash-boys.

LOST AND FOUND.

DRUKE LOOSE FROM MY BARN, A SORREI, star in face, branded on left shoulder; had one rused leather halter. Return to 165 State-st., corner Nine-teenth, and get reward. GRORGER M WOODS.

STRAYED—A SORREL HORSE RETURN THE same to 59 North Canal-st, and receive reward. TAKEN UP —A COW AND CALF. WHICH THE COWER CAN have by proving property and paying charges. Apply at T Remeas-st. JAMES FIRS.

5 HEWARD—LOST OCT. 4 NEAR STATE AND COMMENTAL RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

FOR SALE-DOZEN OR MORE HOUSES WELL Tocated, mostly on South Side; will sell on monthly payments if desired with small payment down. Call on owner, 176 Dearborn-st. JOHN COVERT.

FOR SALE-S-TORY AND BASEMENT BRICK OF ORIGINAL SELECTION AND SAREMENT BRICK TO COMMISSION OF THE SELECTION OF THE SEL ing. MEAD & COE, 160 La Saile-st.

POR SALE—CHEAP—BUILDING AND LEASE OF
lot. Good location; suitable for livery and sale
stable. Address C 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6 FRET ON MADISON-ST., RAST
of Haisted; central business and large dock lots.
GBO. M. HIGGINSON, its Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTE AND COTTAGES 155, 157, AND
159 Walnut-st. F. A. MITCHEL & CO., 144 La
Salle-st. Salle-st. WEIDUS-St. J. A. MITCHEL & CO., 144 La

FOR SALE-EXIST FEET INDIANA-AV. BEtween Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sia, east
front. MATSON HILL, & Washington-st.

MOR SALE-COTTAGE ON SOUTH DEARBORNT si., city limits; \$1.50. H. J. GOODRICH, 51 Major
Block.

Block.

FOR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-ninth and Thirtieth-six., house with lot 20x175
feet, only \$1,500. MATSON HILL, 26 Washington-six. POR MALE—ERNSINGTON—FOWN LOTS, NEAR the Pullman Palace-Car Company's immense manufacturing rota, Other large establishments soon to follow. Urgent demand for stores of all kinds, boarding and eating-houses, and all the business callings of a town.

Building lots, well located, for sale at low prices on easy terms, and parties can visit the property by applying to C. B. SAW PER, Room 24 Portland Block, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

West Side.

West Side.

TO BENT—THE FINE NEW BRICK HOUSES, corner Park and Western-ave, il rooms each; all in good order: no basement. MEAD & COE, 100 la sale-st.

TO RENT—E WINTHROP-PLACE, TWO-STORY of the with basement, il rooms, waver on each floor, furnace, all in good condition. Will be rented to a good temant at 82. Inquire of the Rev. H. H. KELLOGG, Room S., & Dearborn-st; or A. WEST. 15 La Sale-st.

TO RENT—304 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. (NEAR Elizabeth), ib-room house in perfect repair, to a responsible tenant, \$60. DUNLAP & SWINT. IT? West Madison-st.

West Madison-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-14-BOOM DWELLING
with barn, corner Hinman-sv. and Church. A. E.
BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT-TWO NEAT DWELLINGS, 8 AND 10
rooms, hydrant, cisters, fine grounds, near depot,
miles out; to fare; balf hourly trains; 18 miles ride;
515 and 520 per month. R. T. BACE, 52 Washington. TO RENT-FLATS.

North Side.
TO RENT-UPPER FLAT OF 1814 EAST OHIOst., 6 rooms, besides bath-room, etc. A. T. GAL/T,
7 Dearborn-st., Room 2, Dearborn-st., Room 2,
TO RENT-ROOMS TO RENT-HANDSOME SUITES AND SINGLE TO RENT-HANDSOME SUITES AND SINGLE TOOMS, with or without board. Si Wabash-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, for gentlemen, a Monroe-st., opposite Falmer House. Apply at Room II.

TO RENT-FLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, cheap, at 75 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-815 PER MONTH-FIRST TWO Boors in brick house 519 South Western-av. Bit.

TO RENT-815 PER MONTH-FIRST TWO Inst thou is greenshuw-st. Inquire at 55 Western-av.

TO RENT-85 MAY-ST. BETWEEN MADISON handsomely furnished, without board, to gentlement only.

TO RENT-RILEGANT HOOMS, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished, at 278 East Oblo-st.

TO RENT-PARLOR IFLOOR AND BASEMENT.

To parity furnished, new stone-front house, suitable for small family. 60% North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE, MAX. FOUR LIVING-ROOMS.
In rear: also basement, 84 feet front by 70 deep, 10 feet high, and brick barn. 62 and 82 South Halsted.
TO RENT-STORE NO. 173 JACKSON-ST. UNIT.
May 1, very low to good parties. W. A. DWIGHT, 111 Jackson-84.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD STABLE CENtraily located in Chicago on South Side, for boarding and sale purposes. Address ALEX BUCKNER, stable No. 160 Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE PLEASfor family of three. State location and terms. South or North Side preferred; must be near street or steam-care. Address Stat. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE FOR PRIVATE tamily, about B rooms, in good locality on South Side, not above. Thirtteth-at., central; furnished or infurnished. Address Stat. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO QUIET LADIES, mother and daughter, a furnished room with stove; room must be light; rent up to exceed Stor 2.56 per week. South Side, between Madison and Eighteenth-sis. Address immediately, stating terms. St., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FIRST-CLASS TENant, small bouse or flat of 5 or 6 rooms, near years and Twenty-second-st. Address St.
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FIRST-CLASS TENant, small bouse or flat of 5 or 6 rooms, near years and Twenty-second-st. Address St.
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FIRST-CLASS TENant, small bouse or flat of 5 or 6 rooms, near years and Twenty-second-st. Address St.
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PIRST-CLASS TENant, small bouse or flat of 5 or 6 rooms, near years old, in a private family. Will pay \$50 a month for room and board. Best of references required. 5 \( \pi\_1 \), Tribune.

STORAGE. CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 20 TO 28 EAST MANdolph-st., have the finest warerooms, with facilities unsurpassed, for the storage of farniture, plantos,
morchandise, etc., at lowest rates. Cash advances.

STORAGE FOR PURNITURE, BUGGIES, STC.;
Chespost and best in city. Advances at low rates.

SEORGE PAREY. 100 West Monroe-St. BUSINESS CARDS. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 134 DEAR A. born-st., Chicago, Advice free. If years' ex-perience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, FROM B. on, as the best adviser and counselor on lo re, and business affairs. So West Madison

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkespere, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—CLERK OR CASHIER; GOOD BOOKkeeper; must be able to give bonds or ions \$\text{R}\_{\text{A}}\text{OV}\$

keeper; must be able to give bonds or ions \$\text{R}\_{\text{A}}\text{OV}\$

or abundant security. Address & To Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRT-GOODS SALESMAN;
must speak German; good pay to right party.
Inquire at \$\text{S}\_{\text{A}}\text{Cherce}\$.

WANTED—A BOOKKERPER, MUST BAVE
good references, Apply at \$\text{B}\_{\text{S}}\text{Cherce}\$.

ROOM, BAIRD & DILLON.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SHORT-HAND
writer for general correspondence; also experienced operator on type-writer; state experience,
alary expected, etc. Address \$\text{S}\_{\text{C}}\text{Tribune office.}

WANTED—A TOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A
grocery store; must understand his business,
speak German, and have good references. Apply at
3013 Archer-av, between 3 and 50 clock a. m.

WANTED—A PICTURE—FRAME MAKER AT O'SHIEN'S, IS WAS MADADA—A.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED FURNITURE at CO., Mober-96, noar Blue laland-av.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED FURNITURE at CO., Mober-96, noar Blue laland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER TO WORK IN It lively lows town. Inquire of GLIES, BEOS. a CO., corner State and Washington-ats.

WANTED—BLANK-BOOK FORWARDER AND finisher to go to Ottawa, Ill. Inquire of JOHN GROSS, in basement of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., between II and I o'clock to—day.

WANTED—BLOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN who can also do the cobbling for the house; no others need apply. Call at 61 North Chart.—8.

W bern rear of 150 South Ciark-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-20 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Southern lows and Wisconsin; 100 for Missouri and Illinois; wages, 1.00 nor day; free fare; 100 for awmills, from moses, farms, etc. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st.

WANTED-LIABORERS FOR LOUISIANA, MISSOURI, Iowa Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Illinois; also isborers for asymils, stone quarries, mines, etc.; 311 workingmen seeking employment will be furnished free fare to the works by applying at once to M. S. NRIGHT & CO., 738-outh Ganal-st.

WANTED-25 SAWMILJEHANDS: LEAW TO. WANTED-S SAWMILL-HANDS: LEAVE TO-day; 300 for lows and Missouri, year's work; 30 bridge-carpenders, Learnsters; free fare; 16 for stone quarries; 100 for city. B. A. Nicklinds West lake. WANTED-ALL THE LABORERS I CAN GET for Southern lows; year's work; B stoneoutiers, to quarrymon, S bridge carponiers; B stoneoutiers, fare; 10 levee-men South, 51.75 per day, as J. H. S PEREBECK'S, II West Randolph-as.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE BRAUTIFUL book. Mother, Heme, and Heaven." The work of best suthors. A choice volume, elegantly illustrated; worth its weight in gold for home. E. C. TREAT, 198 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A TOUNG MAN TO ATTEND IN mest market. Apply at 25 North Wells-st. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND IN mest market Apply at ES North Weils-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF Turniture business to make himself generally useful. Steady enployment at 25 to a good man. Address L. F. JOEL. Canon City, Colo.

WANTED—TWO GOOD NIGHT WATCHMEN and a good day watchman, Germans preferred. Apply to Chicago Sugar Refining Company, 3 Wabashay, between II and 10 clock.

WANTED—TRIST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR 10 W. ANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR 10 W. O. C. WOOD ADRAPER, teas, syrup, tobacco, and cigars, 31 and 3 Wabashayer.

WANTED—BOY IN STORE: MUST RE A GOOD ANTED—BOY IN STORE: MUST RE A GOOD ANTED—BOY IN STORE: MUST RE A GOOD ANTED—A Watchess in own handwriting, giving age, 8 %, Triouse office.

WANTED—A WANTED—SEMBGETIC MEN WITH OR WITHOUT STORES AND ANTED STORES OF STORES AND ANTED STORES OF steady work. IS La Salle-st.

WANTED—A TOUNG MAN OF GOOD SIZE AND intelligence and good address to learn a business and attend to the office work in connection with it; must write a good pissin open hand, be quick and accurate in figures, and not atraid of work assistatory references as to integrity required. Address B. F. C., Tribane office.

WANTED—A DELIVERY MAN AT GROCERY store, IZS Wabsah-av. R. FORDER.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST. NEAR THE BRIDGEers wanted.

I ARGE FRONT PARLOR. UNFURNISHED,
forts to style; house modern; Ohio-st., near State.

Address 5 5, Tribune office.

Berron House, 28 and 28 South ClarkDenton House, 28 and 28 South ClarkCustom-House; new marche building, with attractive
rooms, new and elegantly furnished throughout, at
the, 76, and il a day, Meals to order, Eintron
MAUZY, proprietor.

Charkenes House, Corner of Palmer HouseBoard and room per day, 14.50 to 22; per week, from
8 to 812. Also rooms renied without board. WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL TRIBUNE WINDSOR HOUSE, Its STATE-ST. OPPOSITE STATE-ST. OPPOSITE day board. H. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR A LADT IN A RE-postable private family where there are no other boarders. S 4l, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND ROOM. FOR A LADT IN A Reboarders. 5 d. Tribune office.

DUARD—WITH PARLOR AND BED-ROOM FOR
D young lady, South Side. Widow lady with few or
no other boarders preferred. Address R. I. Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY WITH \$,000 CAN FIND GOOD INvestment in first-class manufacturing business
in Chicaco, established 185; best suited to one experienced in stoves, furnaces, and kindred line of
trade. Address R. Tribune office.

An A 1 Liquide Compounder, with Valqualic city trade, desires to meet a particulars address S il. Tribune office.

DRUG STOKE WANTED—GIVE ANNUAL
gales, rent, amount of stock, price, etc. DRUGGIST, Rox IIR Aledo, III.

TOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT DO-GIST, Box IIS, Aledo, III.

TOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT DUing a good business, northeast corner of Adams
and Dearborn-sia, known as Borner.

TOR SALE—CIGAR STORE ON PRINCIPAL
thoroughfar—at a sacrifice, with unusual low
rent, paying handsomely; instinfactory reasons given
for selling. Apply at once or you lose an opportunity seldom offered. Major Block, Room 34. POR SALE-FINE STOCK OF GROCERIES, WITH market connected; no better location in the city. S II, Tribuse office.

I HAVE AN EXCELLENT CONTRACT FOR THE custing and delivering of two to five million feet of pine-logs in Minnesota the coming season; will take an active or silent partner having al. Alley work to commence at once; business. Call on JOHN MONEY, office Minnesota Construction Company, ils and IIS Dearbon-et.

PIANO-WILL SELL ONE OF THE FINEST grand upright planos in city for less than quarter cost; must soil. 68 West Washington-st.

THE POPULAR EMERSON SQUARE PIANOR.
EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANOR.
These instruments have been before the public for the past forty years, and during that thing their action and tone have become so well known that the demand has been far shead of the supply. We have just received a fine assortment of these fine instruments.

Corner State and Adams sta. In addition to the above we have a large stock of other makes that can be soid on installments if required.

310 elegans in stock Second-hand instruments taken in axohance.

310 elegans first-class new apright or square plano; low prices. ADAM SHARP, 25 West Madison-st.

500 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

510 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

520 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

530 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

530 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

540 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

550 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

550 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

560 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

570 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

580 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

590 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

500 PIANOS ON PAYMENTS.

5

WANTED-THREE FIRST-CLASS GIBLS, COOK,

WANTED-AT REVERE ROUSS-TWO EXPEN-rienced dising-room girls, one girl to assist pastry cook, one dishwasher, and a pinto washer.

WANTED-AN HONEST, RESPECTABLY GIRL to take charge of private lunder and val-towels and abpots. Address 58 th Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BY DESSENTING THE STUDY OF THOROUGH BY DESSENTING TO SEE THE STUDY OF THE SECOND OF

dress S II, Tribune office.

OITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED by business man, it years of are, speaking Fuelish and German fuently, as clerk, salesman, or assistant in any department in a wholesain clothing or dragoods establishment. Address S IK, Tribune office. Trades.
CITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN ON )
Work by an old, practical from molder of the experience; have had charge of shop on the fast. Best of reference. Address E S. Tribu Coachmen, Teamsters
Situation Wanted-By a four
coachman, Reference from last p
E SI, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS CHACHMAN—BY A young man about the list of the month; has hed experience. Can come well recommended. Address Las, Tribane office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY FIRST. O class coachman, who knows his business in all its branches. Best of references. Address 8 is, Tribune office.

Domestics.

Offuation Wanted-By A SCANDINAVIAN

Office Please call at 162 West Erie-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

A FIRST-CLASS HORE FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, and second girl in press Samily, must be said to do case bank interest. Advisor and moderate overeinshees in press Samily, with party strices of the control O at No. 150 West Fourteenth-45.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL.

O to do general housework, preferring to work along a small family. Inquire as 22 Townsend-41.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLA AS COOK and second girl in private family. Wags must be E.30. Call at 25 West Monroe-st. No cards.

min gipl. 1811 South Clariest.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED — WISCON SIR GIRLS
S cooks. handresses, housework, second work
nurses, trained help. Registry, 157 West Monroe-et.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LX
perienced domestics; city as a country; all historic cooks with the cooks handresses, housework, Registry, 67 History, and the cooks with murses, trained help. Registry, 157 West Monroe-et. PINANCIAL

A DVANCES NADE ON DIAMONDS WATCH Research to the half broken raise. B. LAUFUE Rooms and J. Drandolph et. Established 18.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FUR.
ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FUR.
Curries. W. S. ALAST, 18 Describer. 4. 1000 6. A tire, planes, ste, without removal, and other ascurities. W. N. ALLEY, life Dearborn-st., Room I.

Any AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE
Aplanes, etc., without removal; also on all goescurities. & Dearborn-st., Room II.

Any AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AM, planes without removal. Is Randolph-st., Room I.

Any AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AM, planes without removal. Is Randolph-st., Room II.

Any AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AM, without removal. planes and other good seems itse. To Dearborn-st., Room a and f.

CASH PAID FON OLD GOLD AND SILVENbies of every description, at GOLDORIUS Loan ass
Rallion Office (Beamed). These Madison-st. Readbies of every description, at GOLDORIUS Loan ass
Rallion Office (Beamed). These Madison-st. Readbies of every description, at GOLDORIUS LOAN ass
Rallion Office (Beamed). These Madison-st. ReadBis of every description, at GOLDORIUS LOAN ass
Rallion Office (Beamed). The state of the conlines of every description and state of any tipout semimonal Rank certificates. Has Holder. Proc., with the conMONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE FIG., with and Fidelity Bank books and fearables from the conMONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE FIG., with and III La Salie-st.

THE NORTHWENTERN MUTUAL LIFE-INSUIT and Company is propered to loan money in Ill nots at low rates of interest. A LORGE BRIO., if and III La Salie-st.

THE NORTHWENTERN MUTUAL LIFE-INSUIT and Company is propered to loan money in III nots at low rates of interest. A LORGE BRIO., if I was an office of loan and character, location, and value of ecourity for Chicago in subset of interest without commissions on improved farms, improved and productive property in Chicago in subset of interest without commissions on improved farms, improved and productive property in Chicago in subset of interest without commissions on improved farms, improved and productive property in Chicago in subset of interest without commissions on improved farms, improved and productive property in Chicago in subset of interest without commissions for int

Office, 17 Boone Block, 126 Le Saile-st.

To LOAN-SLEE ON SOUTH SIDE INFRIOVE
real estate at 7 per cent; no commission. 3
Tribune office.

\$500 state, AND SHEEL OF THE STATE HORSES AND CARRIAGES. 

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO CARRIAGES, IN GOOD RUSning order. Inquire of CHARLES DAFT. FOR SALE-A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE; WILL COUNTY & Indy. Apply to T. O. BARTER, Kenwood MYRLECTRIC SULPHUS, VAPOR, RUSSIAS, M and Turkish baths, Palmer House, are superfor in ventilation, privacy, eleganose, and eleganisms. Take only the best. A.R. MCCHESNET, E. D. PALIGOAN TICKETS—CHEAP TICKETS TO All points; H to ble saves A.A. Wild, Takes Broker, St South Clark-st.

WILL LAVERT SLEO IN SOME RUSINESS, PREfor commission business. Address A.S. Tribuna.

WILL EXCHANGE MY HOUSE AND LOT, mated on South he Salte-ea, near Thirsy-dris, principal part of my furnities, for vacant propert South Side, between Thirty-ind and Thirty-in Address B. SCHERMERHOLES, & Washington-PARTNERS WARRED ARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO JOIN ME in purchasing a valuable business which I have restigated. Address E.G. Tribune office. PLACELINERY.

OPPICE FURNITURE,

OPPICE FURNITURE,

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND PLAT DOUBLE desk and medium-sized fire proof one, smilesie for office use. Address HERDHAND, core Gardiner and Say, tribung office and descent for office, until the few inst.

The State Convention of the Order of Eastern Star brought its labors to a close yesterday afternoon, and elected officers for the year. The meeting has been a very pleasant one throughout, and the visitors return their hearty acknowledgments to the four Chapters of the city, which so kindly looked after their comforts.

COHN VS. BALL.

A SUIT ABOUT A SUIT.

The important suit of Cohn versus Ball was commenced yesterday before Justice Scully, Payne Fitts, Esq., appearing for plaintiff, and Mr. F. W. Parker for defendant. A large number of friends, witnesses and specialors were

ber of friends, witnesses, and spectators were present. Involving, as it does, affairs of greatmoment to the community, this and

being promised roady by Saturday night—three days after.
Saturday night came, and with it Mr. Ball. The coat was ready. Mr. Smith was loquaclous and jubilant, Mr. Ball actuurn and brooding. Something harrowing seemed to sit on Mr. Ball's mind, bowing his heart down with weight of wo, so to speak. Nevertheless the coat was tried on. Mr. Smith cried out fairly in his cestasy, and declared that the coats fit like Sigel. Mr. Paulson, the maker, also came forward, and rubbed his hands, and said that—yes—it was so—that this coat was even better than the one be made for the Duke Alexis when he was here, and quite the peer of that he got up for the Prince of Wales. Others in the shop also came forward and run their fingers down the seams, and talked excitedly, and swore they never saw such a coat, didn't believe such perfection could be arrived at

All this time Mr. Ball was jooking askant and evidently getting up steam for giving his decision. Finally, after tugging first at this botton, then that, shrugging his anoulders, humping up his back, stretching his arms and examining himself in the mirror, he said that—or—the coat was—that is to say—there scemed to be—in sbort, be couldn't breathe in fit; it was too tight for

THE WEST PARKS.

CONTRACTS AND CONTRACTORS.

An adjourned meeting of the West Park Commissioners was beld last evening. Commissioners Wilcox, Wilken, Woodard, Brenock, McCrea,

and Rabifs were present.

President Wilcox stated that he had canceled

President wilcox scated that he had cancreat
the contract with Mr. Rice, in accordance with
the resolution of the Board that the Improvement Committee effect a settlement. The minutes showed that the Improvement Committee
had no power to act beyond reporting to the
Board, and therefore the Committee had tran-

tlement being made with a contractor who had failed to do as he had agreed, and after discus-

ter of
STREET BAILWAYS AND THE PARKS:

RILL, of St. Paul, is at the Palmer

V. AND MRS. SAMUEL MERRILL, of Iowa.

to Cal. are at the Tremont. Sub-Treasury disbursed \$40,000 gold and iver, and received \$14,000 silver. OORE, J. A. Gaud, Henry Boyd, and are among the English tourists at

orn, General Superintendent of Tel-ittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rail-the Tremont. H. HANBY, P. J. McMorrow, J. P. Newell arcas, and F. D. Woodcock, St. Louis, are red at the Transact

on; R. B. Clunie, Liver-

d of Underwriters were to have he

riff yesterday issued a capies for the idward A. Trask on one of the indict-nature of which will not be made. If the Grand Jury records have been

o Academy of Homeopathic Phy-Surgeous held a regular meeting in the club-room of the Tremout A. Wilbur in the chair. Dr. J. H. a paper on "Injuries to the Eye." itt read a paper on "Wounds and meet."

(NO. General Manager of the Pennallwad; A. Kimball, General Superfithe Chicago, Rock Island & Pacule L. V. H. Carpenter, General Ticket he Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and J. W. Brown, General Passenger le Indianapoils, Rioomington & Westd, are at the Pacific.

and Labor Council met last even lark street, with C. S. Wheeler is

centive Committee was elected: For three tra-Mrs. M. C. Sanger and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, longo; Mrs. Delia L. R. Wardner, Anna, ill.; s. Laura Humpprey, Bloomington. For two tra-Mrs. Beck. Centralia; Mrs. Mary Fish, let; Mrs. Mary Fish, let; Mrs. Mary Lowell Day, Chicago; Mrs. mirs Morton, Quiney; For one year-The n. O. H. Browning, Quiney; L. J. Gage, Chicago; Henry Boyd, Chicago.

OLLOWING is the list of dutiable goods reved at the Custon-House yesterday; Burley Tyrrell, 20 packages glassware; Hothschild, uroeder & Eliel, 20 bates leaf tobacco; J. V. well & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Fowler Bros., sacks salt; Charles Gossage & Co., 1 edry goods; Wilson Bros., 1 case dry goods; taker & Hargis, 9 cases cigars; Grommes & rich, 2 cases cigars; Lyon & Healy, 13 cases sical instruments; W. B. Clapp, Young & Co., 1 see optical goods; Julius Bauer & Co., 1 case sical instruments; John W. Goetz & Co., 3 ess gloves; Root & Sons Music Company, 4 es musical instruments; J. M. W. Jones, 5 ks ink; Best, Russell & Co., 7 cases cigars; T. Baker, 1 case dry goods. Collections, 384.

The Baker, I case dry goods. Collections, 584.

ORINNER MANN yesterday held an inquest at 200 Twenty-third street upon Matthias John Ari, If years of age, who met a horrible the last Sunday afternoon by the fall a house at No. 232 Arnold street, in his uncle, and carpenters were engaged in putting a ement beneath. The full particulars of the close of the TRIBUNE. The Jury found the house fell because the supports had not a braced properly. A stove, capsized in the set fire to the structure, and the eased, having been caught beneath falling house, was finally killed suffocation and terrible burns on the right of the body. The Coroner also held an last at No. 132 Ewing street upon Ellen Haley, rears of age, who died suddenly of heart hase. Also at No. 30 Swift place upon Philip lan, who accidentally fell down the hatch-of a vessel lying in the North Branch of the rupon which he was at work.

ray of a vessel lying in the North Branch of the river, upon which he was at work.

The manner in which the present City Administration looks after the streets in the three divisions is shown by the condition of the board sidewalks in every thickly-populated district at present. There never was a time when there were as many broken sidewalks, and it is wonderful that no more broken limbs result from them than are daily reported. For the past week or more the manhole in the middle of Oakley aveing, between Lake and Walnut streets, has been aved in so as to make it dangerous to drive wer, and there comes from it an odor that threatns pestilence and death. From time 40 ime the residents of the vicinity have put up oards as signs of danger, and latterly a large tone had been placed over the orifice, but uses have all gone down into the abyes below, city employe has looked at it, nosed around a linute or two, but the dangerous spot hus been flowed to remain. Of course, it is too much to sk a Democratic employe at this time of year attend to any business in which the people he pay him are interested. Perhaps the pubmation of this paragraph may bring the necestry relief to the suffering and patient neighbrook.

An old, gray-haired man, fixed of the suffering and street the suffering and patient neighbrook.

doubt nearly ramished with cold and
was seen sitting with his back to the
ig at the northeast corner of Luke and
as streets as early as 6 o'clock resteriorning. Mr. H. Powell, a roomer in
iliding, siw him take up position there,
in the morning a passer-by noticed that
man had fallen over on his face, and was
probably asleep—in a very uncomin the morning a passer-by noticed that
man had fallen over on his face, and was
probably asleep—in a very uncomin position. He attempted to rouse
and found him dead and ley
Officer Nelson was notified and the body
ken to the Morgue. In one of the pockets
und a paper which appeared to be a subon for W. Wadsworth, which was probably
me of the deceased. This list was signed
umber of ciciffens. The deceased must
een some 60 or 70 years of age, gray haired,
ghtly hald, live feet ten or eleven inches
acdium build, smooth face, and wore a
att of ciothes, low shoes, and cotton socks.
Troner, upon holding the inquest at the
e, thoroughly searched the ciothing, and
a paper upon which was a statement that
liter Wadsworth, was subject to heartworth, was subject to heart-e to fall dead at any time, in sired to be taken to the home ater, Mrs. W. C. Tulloch, No. 147

was not strong enough to standithe pressure.

A VERY QUIET WEDDING
occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in
Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of Michigan
avenue and Twenty-sixth strees, the parties to
the contract being Miss Helen Phillips, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Phillips, and Mr. Walter
II. Comstock, of this city. A number of the
friends of the young chuple gathered
at the church to witness; the ceremony,
which was performed by the Rev. R. A Holland,
the Rector. The bridal party murched in in the
following order: Messrs. J. G. Reid and C. F. Wixon,
ushers; the bride and groom; parents of the
bride. After the knot had been tied the young
couple were driven to the residence of the bride's
parents, No. 279 Michigan avenue, where they
were tendered a reception, a few intimate
friends and relatives being present. The bride
wore a traveling suit and ant, and there was no
attempt at display. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock left
on the evening train for the East, and will make
Chicago their home on their roturn.

Chicago their home on their roturn.

PROF. SAUVEUR.

Chicago has the reputation of being a fast town, but when it took. Parepa two sensons to make people understand how exquisitly she sang, and when Thomas played for two years to empty houses, one must believe that Chicago ans are rather slow in their appreciation of the best things. This slowness to learn must be the reason why Prof. Sauveur has such small audiences to listen to his fine course of lectures at Fairbank-Hall. By-and-by, when everybody has had a chance to hear from some friend who has been fortunate enough to hear these first lectures of Prof. Sauveur in Chicago how brilliant they have been, there will be great crowds for the next lectures that Prof. Sauveur may rive.

down much blame upon a noble name, was the result of the confact with hopeless misery that George Sand's noble generosity made her see. All the bitterness of that book enne from a poweriesness to right the wrongs of which the great novelist would not have known but that she gave away all the money she earned from the first sales of her book. After reading George Sand for a season one must find all other styles turgid, for her greatest characteristics were simplicity and serenity.

It is hoped that the audiences for the next two lectures, on La Fontaine Oct. 12 and Le Cld de Cornoille Oct. 14, will be larger and more appreciative. Prof Sauveur, if he meets with the same success here that he has found in Boston and New York, may stay here and establish a permanent school of lamruages.

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

MICHIGAN AVENUE. thing is done in that direction, and it is somewhat doubtful if the pavement now in view is laid. The resolution on the subject was adopted just before the controversy over possession arose. At that time the Board had no idea that they could exclude heavy travel, so provision was made for eight feet of Belgian blocks on either side, on which the loe-wagons, trucks, etc., would have no effect. But the decision of the Supreme Court, it is claimed, authorizes the Board to prohibit the use of the street by draft teams except in cases of necessity. Owing to this it is not improbable that no more than three feet of the stone blocks will be put down. This would do away with the noise objection which Mr. Fairbank and others put forward. As to the centre, when the action was taken the Park Commissioners knew that the grant top-dressing would not back without gravel, and it was their intention to mix some of the jatter with the crushed granit. And, if the original design is adhered to, this will be done. But what the Board will do no one can tell at the recent time. No atons will be faken toward. what the Board will do no one can tell at the present time. No steps will be taken toward the improvement until after the assessment is made and confirmed. This will not be done before January or February. Until then, there will be nothing to base a confinct on, or to borrow money against. When the time comes the Commissioners will undoubtedly do what will give satisfaction to the majority of the property-owners.

### THE CITY-HALL.

THE Mayor goes to Batavia to-day to repeat his old speech. Dr. Dr. Wolf and Secretary McVickar are invited to attend a meeting of the American Public Health Association, to be held in New Or-

leans Dec. 7, and will accept. The work of constructing a bridge across the canal at Ashland avenue is going forward rapidly. It is thought that it will be so far advanced next week as to admit of the passage of teams.

vanced next week as to admit of the passage of teams.

WARRANT No. 3,463 for widening State street was sold yesterday, and all the money on it was placed in the County Treasury. There ought now to be no further trouble in pushing the improvement.

The Aldermanic train over the Illinois Central Railroad to test the efficacy of a patent smoke-burner will leave the depot this morning at 8:40, and will return at 8:30. The Mayor has been invited to form one of the party, but cannot so.

The Mayor was yesterday invited to attend Baltimore's 150th anniversary celebration, and to take dinner with the Historical Society the evening of the 12th. He replied that his party needed him worse than he needed the dinner, and he had to respectfully decline to attend.

Col. Cameron says that he has done his entire duty in the milk cases and maintains that, while he has made some political speeches, he has in nowise neglected the city's interest. He argued the case before Judge Rogers, he says, and did his best to win, and is inclined to think that municipalities, as well as republics, are ungrateful.

A Case of small-pox was reported yesterday

his best to win, and is inclined to think that municipalities, as well as republics, are ungrateful.

A CASE of smail-pox was reported yesterday from No. 743 West Twentieth street, which proved genaine, but the particulars are wanting. Another case was reported from No. 28 Milwaukee avenue, but an examination could not be made owing to the lateness of the hour when the case was reported. The one reported Wednesday, upon a further examination proved to be chicken-pox.

The Committee on Public Buildings was in session yesterday, and had under consideration the proposition to select a competent engineer to inspect the walls of the new City-Hall. Ald, Grannis, who is a builder, said that he had made a personal examination of the walls and found them as superintendent Kirkiand had reported, and it was agreed to refer the whole matter to the Mayor, Commissioner Waller, and Mr. Kirkiand, with power to vet.

The newly-appointed Boiler Inspector is having considerable trouble. Though confirmed by the Council some weeks ago, his predecessor refuses to turn over to bim his books, and is reported as acting urly generally. A few days ago he repleyied the books, and when a trial of the cause was called Mr. Murphy asked for delay, which was granted, and, as things stand, he is estopped from doing anything, from the fact that he has no means of knowing what boilers have been inspected. The case will come up before Justice Wallace the 15th at 1 o'clock.

"SPECIALS" FOR INDIANA.

The interest in preventing colonizing in In-

come up before Justice Wallings in Indicated.

The interest in preventing colonizing in Indicate has reached the Mayor's office, and his Honor yesterday announced that he intended to send a large detail of officers to that State "to protect the ballot-box," It has already been remarked that the thieres and gamblers have thinned out in the city, but as they vote the Democratic ticket it is strange the Mayor should send policemen to Indiana to spot them. When the detail will start for Hoosierdom is not announced, but they will no doubt be on hand in time to vote early and often, it being understood that they are to be selected for the service with a view to their usefulness at home in building up majorities rather than snything eise. The people will pay the expenses, of course, and the money will no doubt be drawn from the "Secret-Service Fund," a rund which has been of considerable convenience in the past.

There was no change yesterday in the status of affairs at the Erie-street bridge. The owner of the land was around, but no terms were reached. He was given to understand, however, that the ofty, rather than be buildozed into paying an exorbitant price for the privilege of casting the shadow of the bridge over his premises, would cut about twenty-two feet from the length of the structure and extend the approach into the river, etc. He regarded this proposition as somewhat ridiculous, for the reason that it would cost more to carry it out than it would to come to his terms, and went of reasonably happy. Subse-"SPECIALS" FOR INDIANA.

north side of the bridge, with a yiet to preventing difficulties in the future. I terms can be reached with him to meet present emergencies and to keep the bridge free until the closing of navigation, Mr. Waller's idea is to commence condemnation proceedings to dispose of the objectionable bit of land, which, when condemned, will not only permanently do away with this bickering, but will enable the city to widen the river on the east side of the bridge, and thus make room for boats to pass with equal facility on either side of the control o

### THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

ber of friends, witnesses, and spectators were present. Involving as it does, affairs of great moment to the community, this suit is as complicated as it is weighty. The circumstances giving rise to the litigation are as follows:

Mr. H. Cohn is, pursuant to a black-and-gold sign in front of his establishment on West Madison street, a merchant tailor. His nationality is not a matter of record, but it may be slight is not a matter of record, but it may be slight rocom with Judge Hilton. But this is irrelevant.

Last May Mr. Cohn took a flying trip to Hot Springs, leaving his merchant-tailoring establishment under control of Mr. F. Smith, his cutter. And now in those days it came to pass that Mr. Henry Ball, a young and birthe plumber, felt himself in need of a suit of clothes, fashonably cut, at seeking Mr. Smith in the secluded recesses of Mr. Cohn's shop, put up 30 as marginal security and submitted his maniform to the tape. Mr. Smith took the \$3. measured Mr. Ball from the nape of the neck to the hip, around the waist, out the clow, cris-cross over the chest, diagonally zeross the stomach, etc., etc., all with utmost nicety and care, noting down the results with the suto of apen cli and great deliberation. Then Mr. Ball and he looked over cloths, all genuine English imported, and Mr. Ball and he finally came to terms, and parted the best of friends, the suit being promised ready by Saturday night—three days after. G. P. GARNER was arrested yesterday at the instance of J. S. Brown on a debt of \$140.40. He remained in jail over night.

CAROLINE WEINRICH, Elizabeth Keller, John Swanson, and Frank Kraemer were adjudged in-tance and paupers in the County Court yesterday norning. Henry Barr was declared to be insane

mand not a pauper.

Mr. W. W. Foss, of the firm of Foss Bros., dealers in sporting goods at No. 45 Clark street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a writ of ne exeat issued by Judge Barnum at the instance of the wife of the defendant, whom she is suing for a divorce in the Circuit Court. The affidavit upon which the writ was procured affirmed the lady's belief that her husband intended to leave the country in order to escape from the responsibilities attaching to the divorce proceedings, and whatever intentions the untortunate man may have had were frustrated by Deputy-Sheriff Jim Burke, who landed him in the County Jail about 3 p. m. Shortly thereafter Miss Sallie Foss, sister of the prisoner, called at the Sheriff's office and offered to bail him out, averring that she was worth \$40,000 in her own right, but the Sheriff decided to look elsewhere for satisfactory security, and the defendant was locked up for the night.

## THE COUNTY BOARD.

yesterday afternoon.

The voting-place in the First Precint of the Ninth Ward was changed from No. 100 West Monroe street to No. 100 South Jefferson.

A motion to change the location of the poll-

A motion to change the location of the polling-place for the Second Precinet of the Seventeenth Ward from the corner of Eim and Townsend streets to the rear of No. 318 North Market was adopted.

Commissioner Senne moved that the words "south of" be added in the Second District of the Town of Maine, fixing the boundaries of the voting-precinct as follows: All of Sections 25, 26, and 35 and 36, and all that part of Section 27 and 34 lying east of the river and south of the railroad. The motion prevailed.

road. The motion prevailed.

The voting-place of the Third Precinct of the
Thirteenth Ward was changed from 696 West Lake street to the southwest corner of Wood and Walnut streets.

Mr. Carrington was substituted as judge of he couldn't breathe in it; it was too tight for him.

Mr. Smith ventured to say that the prevailing rashion was to button them so tight the wearer couldn't shut his eyes unless he sat down, or open his eyes unless he stood up, but that to oblige Mr. Bail he would arrange the buttons so that it would be easier.

To this simple proposition Mr. Bail consented, agreeing to eall in next day. Next day he did come, and brought with him a few critical friends, one of whom said the sleeves were too long, another said the scruff of the coliar wasn't trimmed right, while the taird objected to the set of the coat-tails. It was in vain that Mr. Smith and Mr. Paulson and the other employes danced around and said that that was just the way the Dake Alexis were his cont-tails, and that the

Mr. Carrington was substituted as Judge of election for Mr. Thorp in the First Precinct of the Town of Lyons.

The polling-place of the Seventh Precinct in the Fifth Ward was changed from Thirty-first and La Salle streets to the corner of Wentworth avenue and Thirty-fifth street.

The voting-place of the Second Precinct of the Town of Proviso was changed from Christ Stein's hall, in the village, to the old school-house, known as District No. 4, at the northwest corner of Section 28.

THE ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES THE ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

vain that Mr. Smith and Mr. Paulson and the other employes danced around and said that that was just the way the Duke Alexis wore his cont-tails, and that the seruff of the collar was after the Prince of Wales own design. Mr. Buil said he wouldn't take the coat unless it fit. Several weeks elapsed, and Mr. Cohn returned, but the coat had not been taken yet. So, after due consultation, and soveral excited conversations between Mr. Cohn and Mr. Bail, suit was duly brought, the damages being assessed at \$25 and costs.

Only the evidence, as above, was taken yesterday. To-day a corps of experts will pronounce upon the coat, fit or no fit, and the counsel will make their argument. sent in a communication asking that their students have the privilege of the medical and surgical wards of the County Hospital, and that their nurses, when found competent, be employed in the Hospital at the same wages as are now paid to persons not graduates. They propose to furnish all the female nurses in the future, after they have gone through the training school. school.
Commissioner Ayars favored the scheme, and said that it would finally prove a benefit.
Commissioner Spofford stated that it would take a great deal of responsibility from the Commissioners. Commissionera.

Commissioner Ayars said that Warden Mills favored the scheme.

Commissioner Wheeler moved to refer the communication to the Committee on Hospitals, and have a general rule adopted to govern the

JUDGES WANTED. Franklin L. Chase, of the Democratic Campaign Committee, called attention in a communication to the fact that in each precinct of the Fourteenth Ward, and in the Third and Sixth Precincts of the Fitteenth Ward, the Board had selected two Republican and one Socialist judge of election; and asked that the Republicans, Democrats and Sixthlight seach have one indire

quest.
Commissioner Mever stated that there were but a few Democrats in the preciuts mentioned, and that the Democrats would not be excluded from the registry. In one precinct they had east but ten Democratic votes at the last election.

sion the matter was referred to the Improvement Committee and the President, they to report back to the Board before settlement.

A long discussion ensued on the Sackley contract for cindering Douglas boulevard, Commissioner Rahlfs objecting to the manner and time in which it was to be done. As the matter was already disposed of, nothing was done about it.

The following communication was received from Gen. Smith, the attorney of the Board, in reply to its request as to its authority in the matter of Commissioner Wood said that men had been selected as judges who had been pronounced good, and who were believed to represent the majorities of the voters in those precincts. The County Board had simply tried to do its duty fairly.

Mr. Chase insisted that if a Democratic judge was not appointed in these precincts the registration in this State would be virtually emasculated.

tration in this State would be virtually emasouiated.

A communication was received from Mr. Tourtellotte, one of the Judges of election of the
Fourth Precinet of the Fourth Ward, in which he
stated that the southern boundary of the
precinct was at Thirty-third street, while the
voting-place was at the northwest corner of
State and Thirty-fourth streets. The votingplace was fixed at the southeast corner of
Thirty-third and State streets.

Commissioner Coburn moved, though it was
distasteful to him, and he was opposed to it and
would vote against it, that the request of Mr.
Chase be granted. A vote upon the motion resulted in fifteen noes, and Mr. Chase retired
much disgruntled.

The Committee on Equalization was allowed
until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in which to
make its report.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Contractor P. J. Sexton sent in a communica-

until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in which to make its report.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Contractor P. J. Sexton seut in a communication accompanied by an itemized statement aggregating \$24,653. The original contracts for the masonry, iron, and brick work were entered into November, 1876, to be fully completed Oct. 1, 1873, and March I, 1879. During that period into November, 1876, to be fully completed Oct. 1, 1873, and March I, 1879. During that period prices of labor and material had reached the lowest point attained during the past ten years. His bid was, therefore, a very low one, and unusually low even for that time, it being \$55,000 below thirty-uine other bids received. His bid was low because of the period of great depression then existing and because the contract was to be completed before a reaction was likely to occur. He had not been permitted to complete his work in the time specified, and, in fact, the work was yet incomplete, though two years had clapsed since then. In these two years there had been always ready and anxious to complete his work in the time specified, but had been prevented by Cook County; consequently he expected the county to make good the losses he has incurred. Another item in his account was the discount on county orders. His contract called for cash payments, and a large portion had been made in depreciated county orders. He had given the county credit for the cash value of each order when issued. The justice of a like claim made by another contractor on the work was freely admitted, and he understood it was allowed by the Board. So there could be no difference of opinion on this point. The retained percentages called for in the original contracts were due and payable at the time specified for the completion of these contracts, so he chaimed interest upon these percentages after that date.

The work on the donne was ordered suspended before being completed. He asked the Board to act upon this bill at once, and, pending its examination, to order the immediate payment of so much o

#### MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of Masons resumed work in Central Music-Hall

A resolution thanking the railroads and hotels for favors was adopted.

The Committee on Correspondence reported against the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Cuba, Colon, and New South Wales, on the ground of original illegitimacy, they not having been instituted by a lawful Grand Lodge of Craft Masonry, but by organizations unknown to the craft claiming Masonic authority; in other words, the Grand Orient of the Ancient Scottish Rite. Concurred in.

The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report in which they approved of nearly all the Grand Master's decisions. Concurred in.

A communication was read from the "Anatolia Famine Relief Committee" asking for contributions to relieve the famine caused by the inte war, which is destroying the population of Anatolia, in Asiatic-Turkey. It was referred to the Finance Committee, who recommended that the matter be referred to the lodges. Concurred in.

The Grand Officers were then installed, P. G. M.

#### SPORTING EVENTS

Mr. Bemis Makes a Statement Regarding the Jockey Club Affairs.

The Track Made Money, but the Stockholders Didn't Get It.

Trotting and Pacing at Louisville-Races at Jerome Park and Nashville.

The Aristocratic Canines on Exhibition at the St. Louis Bench Show.

THE TURF. MR. BEMIS AND THE JOCKEY CLUS.
some time the papers of other cities, and sally St. Louis, have been devoting considerable space to the affairs of the Chicago Jocker orable space to the affairs of the Chicago Jocker

bas been distorted and misrepresented, thereby placing Mr. Bemis in a false light, that gentleman has very sensibly concluded to let the public know exactly what his relations to the Jockey Club have been, and sets forth the facts fully in the letter published below. It will be seen that he has assisted the Club from its very formation in a generous manner, and his whole conduct in the affair has been of a character of which he may well be proud. His letter is as follows:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

CRICAGO, Oct. 6.—My object in writing this article is to give a history of my connection and business transactions with the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club. It is well known that Measrs. Lawrence & Martin were the projectors and builders of this track. It was a great undertaking on the part of those gentlemen, with a lin. Ited amount of means, and I consider it one of the most boid transactions ever started, and I so call it from the fact that they had to depend largely upon donations from our clizens to carry it through, as they certainly did not have the means of their own to pay for it. On the 17th of August, 1878, Mr. Lawrence came to me, and in his eloquent, business-like manner told me of their undertaking, and the result was that I donated to the enterprise \$1,000, and gave him a check for the amount. I have understood that they received quite a large amount of money in this way to assist in building the track.

On Sept. 18, 1878, Mr. Lawrence came to me and said they should open the track about the second week in October, and that Rarus, Hopeful, and Great Eastern had been engaged, and the prospect was that the meeting would be the grandest succe 's ever known on this continent. He said they were hard pressed for money to get the track ready to open as advertised, and at his request I loaned them \$4,000 to be paid back out of their receipts during the meeting. The inecting was a grand success, as all know, and this \$4,000 was returned on the 15th day of October.

and this \$4,000 was returned on the 15th day of October.

Before giving their first meeting they very wistly concluded to make a joint stock company, which was duly organized under the general law of filinois, and it was called the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, capital stock \$75,000, all paid up. A Board of Directors and officers were elected, and then the Club commenced business. Lawrence & Martin owning all the stock, except a few shares they gave away to the Directors in order to make them eligible to hold their offices.

I was in no way connected with this organization. As I said before, the meeting was a grand success, and I believe they made a dividend of about 30 per cent on their capital stock of \$75,000, most all of it going to Lawrence & Martin. With this large amount of money made, when all the bills came in for constructing the track and buildings, Mesars, Lawrence & Martin found themselves in a tight place, and not having really put much of their own money into the operation, they must flad some one to assist them. I asked Mr. Lawrence what amount of money it would require to carry them through, and he and sin one. On the Zist day of October.

noney it would require to carry them through, and he said \$10,000. On the 21st day of October, 878, I loaned them that amount. On Nov. 20 ir. Lawrence again came to me and said that

Mr. Lawrence again came to me and said that they were once more in an unpleasant position; and wanted to raise \$10,000 more. I then loaned them the money, making in all \$20,000, and took as security 630 shares (par value \$85,000) of the stock of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, and in consideration of my making this loan, which I agreed to carry until after the first meeting of the Club in 1870, they gave me a contract, agreeing to pay me one-third of the net profits of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club for the year 1879.

Of the \$45,00 of stock which I held. I transferred \$37,500 to my own name on the books of the Company, and this gave rise to the report that I had purchased the controlling interest in the Jockey Club, while in fact I did not own one

for my loan of \$2,000. At a regular meeting of the Directors held in December, Mesers. Lawrence & Martin succeeded in obtaining a lease of the clut-house and pool privileges for the term of five years at an annual rental of \$3,000.

This lease should never have been given, and it was a great injustice to the stockholders. I blame the Directors for granting it, but do not blame Lawrence & Martin for receiving it. It was a smart transaction on their part.

By the Directors leasing away all those privileges for \$4,000 per year, Lawrence & Martin made about \$19,000 in the year 1878, and the Club came out loner to the tune of \$10,000. Col. John W. Conley was engaged as General Manager of the Jockey Club. A grand program was made for a running meeting to be held June 21, 23, 24, 25, and 27, but in order to give such a large meeting it was said to be necessary to make extensive improvements at the track by building a large number of additional stables, etc.

In order to make these improvements the money must be raised to pay for the same. Accordingly some \$13,000 was borrowed on short time from the Northwestern National Bank. I indorsing the notes. It was anticipated that the running meeting would make enough money to meet the loan, but such did not prove to be the case, as Lawrence & Martin's lease had taken all the milk out of the occannut, and the meeting lost \$9,000, while Lawrence & Arritin's lease had taken all the milk out of the occannut, and the meeting lost \$9,000, while Lawrence & Martin's lease had taken all the milk out of the occannut, and the meeting lost \$9,000, while Lawrence & Martin's lease had taken all the milk out of the occannut, and the meeting lost \$9,000, while Lawrence & Martin's lease had taken all the milk out of the occannut, and the meeting lost special proving rich out of their profits on their club-house and pool privileges, and were consequently very happy. The money borrowed at the bank page and the total special proving the total proving the profits of \$9,000 to Calledow to the prof reply to its request as to its authority in the matter of

STREET RAILWAYS AND THE PARKS:

"In reply to the resolution passed at the last meeting, I beg to state my conclusions:

"Chap, 24, Sec. 62, Revised Statuties, is as follows: The City Council or Board of Trustees shall have no power to grant the use of or the right to lay down any railroud tracks on any street of the city to any steam or borse railway company except upon a petition of the owners of the frontage of the street, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for railroad purposes.

"This seetion was intended to protect the propeletary interest of owners of land abutting upon streets sought to be used for railroad purposes. As the effect of constructing a railroad might be to affect the use of such land, it seemed to the framers of the statute, in view of what had taken place in preceding years, a proper caution and protection to leave the approval or disapproval of any such proposed work to a majority in frontage of the owners upon a street.

The West Chicago Park Commissioners hold the park lands in frost for the public. The increase or decrease in the market value of the park lands in sort, perhaps, of moment to the public; but the public may be considered as having an interest in all aneasures which tend to promote or restrict access to them, because thereby the public use is affected. This interest is represented by the Board of Park Commissioners, and they are vested with the discretion to protect it.

"It seems to me, therefore, within the province of the Board to express an opinion upon the propriety or impropriety of allowing railroad tracks to be laid upon streets running along or through the park lands.

"Chapter 66 of the Revised Statutes (entitled Horse and Dummy Railroads), does not. I think, refer to the case covered by the resolution."

The communication of Gen. Smith was referred to the Special Committee having the matter in charge.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Commissioner Woodard offered the following resolution, and it was adopted:

Net profits. \$15.379.54
On the 1st day of October the Jockey Club was indebted to me as follows:
Aug. 4, 1879. Cash. \$10,000.00
Oct. 1, 1879. Cash. \$0,000.00
355 days' interest, 8 per cent. \$6,000.00
356 days' interest, 8 per cent. \$600.00
388 days' interest, 8 per cent. \$600.00
Dec. 8, 1879. Cash. \$0,000.00
289 days' interest, 5 per cent. \$250.89 Island Road, and the Lake Shore will build an additional track, which will give a double track to each road between Englewood and Chicago. Conductors on the Wabish Road are not inclined to recognize tickets issued by the Western Indiaun Hailroad Company to suburban patrons. By an agreement with the Town of Lake the fare was fixed at 5 cents, and commutation tickets have been issued at that rate, but the Wabish conductors ignore thom, and make passengers pay. Some of them threaten to prosecute the Company for ejecting them from their trains.

Now, by the above statements it will be seen that I assisted Lawrence & Martin to carry through their undertaking, both before and after the track was opened to the public.

After Mr. Haverly purchased the controlling interest in the Jockey Club I furnished the money to carry the indebtedness up to the present time.

The considerations for so doing I have stated above, and they amount to just this: The consideration from Lawrence & Martin was to be one-third of the profits of the Jockey Club for the year 1879. The consideration from J. H. Haverly for my carrying the debt for one year was a one-fourth interest in his lease from the Jockey Club. The agreements and contracts between both Lawrence & Martin and J. H. Haverly with me have so far been fulfilled on their part and mine. The books of the Jockey Club show that the actual losses for the year 1870 were \$9.956.61, and, for 1830, \$10,980.62; total, \$20,916.63.

.\$31,330.66

sessment of 60 per cent, which would amount to \$45,000.

This amount would pay all liabilities of the company. Divide the \$25,000 increare of stock pro rata with the present stockholders, which would be \$3% per cent. As an illustration, a person now holding \$1,000 of stock would pay an assessment of \$600, for which he would get in stock \$33,33.

By this arrangement the Club would have a capital of \$100,000, and would be entirely free from debts of any kind.

The lease of Mr. Haverly's canceled, so that all the benefits arising out of the business of the Club to belong to the same, and the stock will easily pay an annual dividend of from 7 to 10 per cent with a good and careful management that will endeavor to make the Club popular with our whole community. Should this suggestion meet with favor by Mr. Haverly and to other stockholders, I will here say that, for myself and friends who own the \$11,000 of stock I purchased of Lawrence & Na tin, I am ready and willing to pay an assessment of 60 per cent, which would amount to \$6,500. H. V. Bemis.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—This is the third day ( the full trotting races. Untinished race, purse \$800, for 2:25 class; \$400 of first, \$200 to second, \$120 to third, and \$80 to

Time-3:24; 2:244; 2:254.

Von Arnim and Veitaire trotted a consequence of the first heat, and a third money was divided between them Third race, purse \$500, 2:34 class:

JEROME PARK, Oct. 7.—The first race to-day, one mile and a furiong, was won by Una, Surge second, and Redman third. Time, 2:00%.
The second race for the Champaign Stakes for 2-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, was won by Lady Roseberry, Sparks second, and Bonnie JEBOME PARK.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Oct. 7.—Ar the second day of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association races the weather was clear and pleasant and the attendance good. The track was in fair conditional contractions and the second second

tendance good. The track was in fair condition.

First race, Belle Mead Stakes for 3-year-olds, dash of two miles, was won by Bancroft, Talisman second, Ventriloquist third. Time, 3:734.

In the second race, mile heats, only two started, and it was won by Jim Malone, Himyar winning the first heat. Time, 1:454, 1:474, 1:534.

The third race, handleap, mile dash, was won by Fair Count, Matagorda second, Phillips third. Time, 1:44.

ARISTOCRATIC DOGS.

ARISTOCRATIC DOGS.

A LARGE COLLECTION AT ST. LOUIS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuniz.

Sr. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—The bench show mey now be said to be complete. All exhibitors who will come are here. The prizes have all been awarded, and every one is happy in the knowledge of what are the best dogs of their various strains. The sallent point in the show is the excellent management, which renders the inspection of the dogs a picasure. Mr. Charles Lincoln is the efficient Superintendent. The number of exhibitors is comparatively small. Prominent among them is Mr. A. H. Moore, of Philadeiphia, the most enterprising of our sportsmen. His kennel here is represented by some of his recent importations. His importation of Stella, the Gordon setter bitch which of late years has won so frequently in the very best company, was a bold move, for there are not enough shows in this country for him to get his money out of her by his winnings, and he must depend on her produce to reimburse the large outlay. Curiously, too, he imported her namesake, Stella, the celebrated pointer. She, too, is on the down grade, and it must be from her produce that the price paid is to be recouped. Mr. Moore intends to compete with some of his kennel in the National American Kennel Club trials, to be held Nov. 15 and he tollowing days at Vincennes. Ind. The next largest exhibitor is Mr. A. C. Waddeil, of Topeka, Kas., who is fairly well represented in all classes except Gordons. Mr. S. A. Kaye, late of Chicago, and now of St. Louis, shows some excellent stock. Mr. Jumes Moore, of Toledo, O., has some time Gordons, his champion Grouse being a host in himself. The presence of their increasing popularity with the public. The immense throngs that are willing to pay 25 cents to see the dogs clearly show that the culture of canines is popular, at least in St. Louis.

BASE-BALL. NATIONALS VS. CLEVELANDS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 7.—Cleveland, 2; Nationals, 6. Game called at the end of the seventh

nning.

HIS ONLY HAND GONE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—In a base-ball game here to-day Deasley's hand was split open. He is a one-armed pitcher.

THE VFRMONT LEGISLATURE.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 7.—The House of Repsentatives was called to order by George Nichols, Secretary of State. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. S. Hazen. The roll-call by counties showed a remarkably full attendance. James I. Marvin, of Londonderry, was redected Speaker by acclamation, and, after taking the oath, made a brief speech. Heary W. Newell, of Shelburn, was elected Clerk by acclamation with William Stickney, of Ludlow, and Oin Merril, of Enosburg, Assistant Secretaries, and the Rev. Idwin Wheelock, of Cambridge, as Chaplain Adjourned.

We amoke nothing but Cigarettes made by Allen & Ginter, of Richmond, Va.

MARRIAGES WEBER-SWEET-Oct. 5, at the Cushing, Lombard, Ill., by the iter. C. Frank Weber and Miss Minnie S CONNOR-EARHART-Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. G. D. Pennypacker, Mr. J. W. Connor, by lumbia, Pag, and Miss E. Helen Earnary, of Re-

JORDAN-At Freeport, Ill., Oct. 7, of eastle, wife of B. F. Jordan. RUDD-Oct. 6, Ebenezer A. Hudd, aged &. Lawrence (Kas.) papers please copy. SCOTT-Of consumption; on the 6th inst. as the estimate of Judge Charles H. Test, near What II., Minnie S. Scott, aged 2 years.

PUETZ-Of typhoid fever, F. F. Puetz (late with a M. Brunswick & Baike Co.), aged 25 years. Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m., from 968 Milwautse-ar. Ear Des Moines and Council Britis papers by

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

West Lake-st.

Fighth WARD GERMAN REPUBLICAN C.

Will meet this evening at Republican heads
ters, northeast corner of Harrison and HabitaAll Germans are requested to attend. JUDGE N. S. HAGANS, OF THE SUPE Court of Cincinnail has consented to speak i city, and will address the Fourth Ward Club Sal SEVENTEENTH WARD SCANDINAVIAN (
Seld and Arthur Club will hold its regular was
meeting to-nlish at headquarters, corpar of the THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE CITY Tens' Republican Club of the Fourteeth Will the Courteeth William Cod speakers. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE YOU MEN' Gardeld and Arthur Club of the Fourier Ward this evening, as the lower Aurora Turner E All are invited to skeed.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF TH Tweifth Ward Auxiliary Republican Club at THE FIFTH WARD VETERAN CLUB WILL THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STATE Guards this evening corner of Lincoln ad Sophia-at. THE FRENCH GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CU of the Sixteen h Ward will have a needing night corner of Sedgwick and Sigei-sta.

Miscellaneous.

MR. 1. S. GROSS WILL CONDUCT THE
prayer-meeting to-day in Lower Farwell THE GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING to be be d to-night as usual in Lower Farwell the public is invited.



Absolutely Pure.

SELTZER APERIENT.



THREE REMEDIES IN ONE. In all disorders—mild, acute or chronic—Keep up the strength and kecusine bowels frog Give a corrective, laxative, and toule. In one pure medium that combines the three SRITZER APPERIENT is that medium clorious; it tones, refreshes, recruiates, sustains, and o'er diseases for thirty year victorious. The world's well-founded confidence re also TARRANT'S EFFERVESON'S ELIZER APPERIES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC, AT AUCTION Saturday Morning, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock

At 105 Lake-st., bet. Dearborn & Clark

Files.
50 Doz. Leather Horse Brushes.
150 Ingrain, Tapestry, and Cottage Carpets.
Also In Trap-Hoom, a full line of Crockery, Grand Plated Ware.
C'UICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.
WM. 8. GULSEN, Pres't. WM. A. BUTTINA.
Accions

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Oil Paintings

THE SALE AT AUCTION No. 91 East Washington-st

BUSINESS CARDS lenver. South Park & Pa 1st Morigage, 7 per cent Gold At 10t and int. Other first-class Railroad Bonds for @ FIELD ...... 130

Vabash St Louis & Pac 6 per cent General Mortg DAY & FIELD.....

MINING CARDS. Valuable Mining FOR SA

o property is situated just ear between Arkens and New M Pass of the Puloncillo Mous the track of the Sonthern Pass a two miles of a station just est Mine has been opened to a for relopment is still progressin and on the seventy

development is surface and and on the surface and on the surface and surface a HYDROPHOBIA

I Victim from That To ng attacked.
Moorehouse, while playing bengrel dog in May, was wrist. The arm was swellen frer. Dr. Pickett, of Elis

ter. Dr. Pickett, of Bit and the wound, and Mooreh ore of it. After sawing son corehouse said he felts pain ought it was rheumatism. arked to his sister that he feltion about the wound. Standed the Fulton Street Memurch, where he led the church down he said his should decided to stay away from corehouse was single, living.

vorit hymn of his, "N sus will cleane me," oof in a violent fit. Th

THE PANAMA CA Forming the Syndici

gent, who desired to a saliroad Company was read o the canal syndicate in a cruss of the agreement. It was Mr. Park also state of the grant of the Colombia the Panama Railroad Componition of damages to the parameted within its it awarding of damages to the parameted across the unqualified consent of Company. As it is first railroad before a call cannot be conselled.

prosecute the Company for ejecting them from their trains.

The Luke Shore Company does not intend that the Western Indiana shall make the crossing of their road at Sixteenth street without overcoming numerous obstacles in the way of locomotives and freight-cars. It has lately placed another locomotive on the east side of the main tracks with rails form up on each side of it. At alight and on Sundays there is a train of freighters with a locomotive in the centre and one at each end kept standing on one of the main tracks. rach end seps standing of the en-tracks. Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis will sing at the en-tertainment given Saturday evening, Oct. 15, by Miss Hessie Hunter, the young reader who has lately gone upon the stage. At 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auction The Grand Officers were then installed, P. G. M. Robbins acting as Grand Master and John P. Norvell as Grand Matshal.

After thanking P. G. M. Gurney for the faith-

eem necessary.
The Board then adjourned.

SURBURBAN.

The Chicago, Rock I sland & Pacific Railroad has recommenced work on the third track be-tween Englewood and Chicago, which was dis-

continued some time ago. The two western tracks will eventually be used by the Rock Island Road, and the Lake Shore will build an



ers—mild, acute or chronic— cive, inxative, and tolle, e medium that combine, are medium that combines the three-Exitant is that medium glorious; freshes, revuitales, scalains, cases for thirty years victorious, a well-founded confidence re also.

EFFERVESOENT SELTZER APERIES.

LID BY ALL DRUGGISTS. GO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

URE, CARPETS, ETC., AUCTION

orning, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock, ke-st., bet. Dearborn & Clark. ert Grand Piano, in elaborate case. omos and Oil Paintings. or, Mill, Flat, Bastard, and Half-Round her Horse Brushes.
'apestry, and Cottage Carpets.
'bloom, a full line of Crockery, Glanders.
'Re.

Hoom, & Full Ind.

He are the storage Co.

HO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

WM. A. BUTTERS,

Auctioneer. SON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

Paintings.

SALE AT AUCTION f the Choice Collection at East Washington-st :30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

N. FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers Y Send Si. Si. Si. or Si for a sample (e.ali box be express, of the bost candles in america, put up sistemity and strictly pure to all Chicaco, Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, in Madasun-Si. Chicaco BUSINESS CARDS.

enver. South Park & Pacific Ry. Co 

abash, St. Louis & Pacific R. R.Co. 6 per cent General Mortgage Bonds. 

MINING CARDS.

Valuable Mining Property in New Mexico FOR SALE.

les looking for a Silver Mine will do well to in-ate the THOR MINE in San Simon Mining it, Grant County, New Mexico. Parties from THOR MINE in San Simon Mining instrict, Grant County, New Maxico.

Interfect, Grant County, New Maxico.

The property is situated just east of the boundary fire property is situated just east of the boundary in the property in the property is situated just east of the Denial Country in the Religion of the Parties and New Maxico, in the Religion in the stack of the Southern Facific Religionad, and the surface can be traced by the son insons croppings for over a mile. The ore will yield elimed, and on the surface can be traced by the continuous croppings for over a mile. The ore will yield a gannity sliver from 86 to 520 per ton.

The undersused will be at the Mine on and after it. For particulars Johnson S. HERBURNE,

San Simon (S. P. R. R.), Pima Co., Arisons.

P. O. Box 2.078, San Francisco, Cal.

HYDROPHOBIA.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Forming the Syndicate-What Mr. Tre-New Fork Times, Oct. 5.

J. & W. Seligman & Oo. cabled to Paris yesterday for further details of the reported formation of a syndicate for the construction of the Panama Canal, but received no answer up to the close of business yesterday. The syndicate was formed on Saturday, and it was decided to emit a loan of 400,000,000 francs about the 20th of this month. The American Committee consists of J. & W. Seligman & Co., Drexel, Morran & Co., and Winslow, Lamber & Co., Seligman Frères, the Banque de Paris, A. M. Heine, La Société de Crédit Industriel et de Dépots and Périer Frères compose the French Committee. In relation to the proposed camp project, Mr. Trenor W. Park, President of the Panama Raliroad Company, said last night to a reporter of the Times that when M. de Lesseps visited the Isthmus last fail, he met him there in pursuance of an arrangement previously made, and an agreement was entered into for the sale of the Panama Raliroad to the Canal Company in case De Lesseps, was successful in forming a syndicate with sufficient capital to carry on the enterprise. Recently Mr. Park was called upon by Mr. Seligman, De Lesseps agent, who desired to know it the Panama Raliroad Company was ready to deliver the road to the canal syndicate in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Mr. Park reolide that it was. Mr. Park also stated that by the terms of the agrant of the Colombian Government to the Panama Raliroad Company, no canal can be constructed within its territory without the starding of damages to the Raliroad Company by a board of arbitration; and no raliroad can be constructed within its territory without the starding of damages to the Raliroad Company by a board of arbitration; and no raliroad company has it is first necessary to have a milroad before a canal can be built, De Lesseps concluded to purchase the Panama Road outright. Mr. Park also said that he believes its construction will shortly be entered upon. The capital of the syndicate he understood to be \$50,000,000. He did not believe the Unite

THE DEMOCRATIC GRAVEYARD.

For The Obicago Tribeine.

"When Faith is lost, when Honor dies,
The man is dead."—Whittier.

"We leave our corpees behind us."—Judge Trurped
The saddest sight on this mundane sphere
is that Democrat graveyard, dark and drear;
There ghosts of Honor and dead Renown,
Strange, sad-eyed fantoms, float around,
Chanting forever their pitiful cry—
"Gone to the graveyard—gone to die!"

he Senator grand who bettied for Right, ho wared for years victorious fight, or stains his record, deflies his fame, nd wraps himself in political shame: due for him the sorrowful cry— Gone to the graveyard—gone to die!"

The soldier who stood where the fight raged hot, Facing the tempest of Traitor shot.

Now, hand in hand with his Nation's foes, Down to that dismal graveyard goes:

Raise for him that pitiful cry—

"Gone to the graveyard—gone to die!"

rumbull and Butler, and Julian, too, orney, and Farnsworth who wore the Bine, lighted in honor, blasted in fame, aste to the sepulcher reeking with shame, lungs into night where comes no dawn—one to the graveyard—gone, all gone!

Prondiy we march 'neath the glorious sunBright is our record of victories won;
Provard!' the watchword we joy to hear,
While Cowards and Traitors seek the rear!
Back from our ranks the Soreheads fly—
Gone to the graveyard—gone to die!

N. A. Barrett.

I deem it my duty to inform you of the
many blessings I derived from the use of the
Hamburg Drops. I had suffered with Palpilation of the Heart and Dyspepsla to such an
extent that I was unable to work. For years
I expended lots of money upon physicians
and medicines, but without benefit. Having
heard the Hamburg Drops favorably mentioned, I concluded to make a trial; and by
the continued use of the remedy have regained my health.

B. Sein, South Adams, Mass.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Duller, with Indications of

Rumors of the Use of Money in the Elections for Stockjobbing Purposes.

Moderate Shipments of Currency to the Country-Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Active—Provisions Stronger, with Buoyaney in Spot Lard.

Grain Irregular-Wheat Averaged Higher and Oats Easier.

FINANCIAL.

Nothing decisive happened in the stock market one way or the other. There was more weakness than strength in prices, but none of the fluctuations were significant, and the heaviest was a decline of 1½ in Omaha preferred. New York advices were contradictory. Some very influential dealers look for a decline; others think that on a decline the market would be a purchase. One of the on-dits of the day was that a discretionary pool had been formed in Northwest to buy large blocks of it in case of any decline. Signs are not wanting that efforts are being made to 'educate the public to take stocks if the leaders wish to throw them over. Another rumor has it that a clique of stockjobbers have raised an immense amount of money to influence the elections. The pisn is to carry Indiana one way this month and for the other party next month, the stockjobbers expecting to fleece the public on each turn. The same clique are said to have subscribed heavily in hopes of carrying Maine for the Democrats. Ontside of this kind of talk there was nothing in circulation to give a clew to the probable course of the market.

of the market.

Omaha preferred lost 1%, to 8%; the common 1%, to 41%; C., C. & I. C. %, to 18; San Francisco preferred %, to 48; Northern Pacific %, to 2%; Lake Erie %, to 38%; Chattanooga 1, to 60%; Union Pacific %, to 88%; Reading %, to 20%; Jersey Central %, to 12%; Pacific Mail %, to 41%; St. Joe %, to 88; St. Paul %, to 63%; the preferred %, to 180%; Northwestern preferred %, to 1804; Erie preferred 1%, to 70%; New York Central ½, to 180; Morris & Essex %, to 111%; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis %, to 70.

The gains were Burlington & Quincy %, to 187%; New York Central ½, to 180; Morris & Essex %, to 111%; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis %, to 70.

The gains were Burlington & Quincy %, to 187%; Wabash %, to 83%; St. Joe preferred %, to 68%; Oblo %, to 33%; St. Joe preferred %, to 68%; Oblo %, to 33%; St. Joe preferred %, to 68%; Oblo %, to 33%; St. Joe preferred %, to 180%; Northern Pacific preferred %, to 52%; and Chesapeake & Obio 1, to 20.

The Directors of the Northwest are discussing various methods of watering the stock of that road. One plan proposed is to double the stock, common and preferred. The road is now earning 14 per cent net on both. But it is not likely that the consent of the common stockholders could be obtained to this scheme. Another plan is to issue bonds on the new roads recently added to the Northwestern system, and divide them pro rata among the stockholders. The great necessity of watering in one way or another is that the apparent profits of the road will be diminished and the danger of Grangur interference so lessened.

Manhattan transfer books for the annual election will close on Saturday next, the 9th inst., when, says the Herald, it will be found that a powerful combination of capitalists will have obtained control of the stock and that a perfectly harmonfous Board will succeed to the management. The present lease will be continued, and, should there be any deficiency in the matter of interest and guarantee, the new Board will be propared to

idends are increased to 10 per cent or more on

each.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks yesterday:

Stocks.	Operaing.	Highest .	Lowest.	Cloying.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	138	138%	18794	1877
Chicago & Alton	11356	*****	*****	iia
C. C. C. & I	11134			70
Morris & Essex New York Central	1309	***	1225	11113
Michigan Central	973-2	9754	97	974
Erie	100%	10014	105%	109
Erie preferred	21M2			705
Erie second mortgage Chicago & Northwestern	1084	108%	10734	1095
Chicago & Northwestern pfd	124	125	124	124%
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	9354	33%	8294	1005
C., M. & St. P., preferred Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	10942	19554	3014	38
Wabash, St. Louis & P. pfd	68	00元	68	65
Ohio & Mississippi	202	9.000	900	201
Hannibal & St. Joe preferred. Missouri, Kansas & Texas	8132			8114
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	3514	4132	35%	354g
Pacific Mail Delaware & Hudson	8462	841	894	843
Delaware, Lackawanna & W	90%	90%	2013	-
New Jersey Central Philadeiphia & Reading	3304	1000	2012	522
Manhattan Elevated	35	200	3434	8514
Union Pacific	2005	885)6 M/8/2	65	854
Western Union Tel. Co	902	1814	634	MA
Atlantic & Pacific Tel. Co	40	100	*46462	1501
Nashville & Chattanooga	6114	See Se	10178	100%
Lake Erie & Western Northern Pacific	594	3214	8254	8232
Northern Pacific preferred	8	*****	*****	SEL
St. Louis & San Francisco	8216	3314	3334	33
St. L. & San Fran. preferred.	45	19	1734	45
N. Y., Ontario & West	5	23	264	24
hicago, St. Paul & Omaha	535	4296	41%	4175
Chicago, St. 1. & N. O	35	*****		35
Chesapeake & Ohio	20	21	1996	20

Prought we march 'neath the glorious sun—
Ingula is our record of victories won:
"Porward!" the watchword we joy to hear, while Cowards and Traitors seek the rear:
Rack from our ranks the Soreheads fly—
Gone to the graveyard—gone to die!

N. A. RARRETT.

I deem it my duty to inform you of the many blessings I derived from the use of the Hamburg Drops. I had suffered with Palptation of the Heart and Dyspepsia to such an extent that I was unable to work. For years I expended lots of money upon physicians and medicines, but without benefit. Having heard the Hamburg Drops favorably mentioned, I concluded to make a trial; and by the continued use of the remedy have regained my health.

B. Seim, South Adams, Mass.

Tackle an obstinate cough or cold with Hale's Rhers Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The st. Paul and Omaha Raifroad earnings for the fourth week and \$25,000 for the fourth week, and \$25,000 for the fo

weeks in September, \$30,317; increase, \$21,586,74. Mobile & Ohio, month of September, \$173,95; July I to Sept. 30, \$450,645; increase, \$17,526; July I to Sept. 30, \$450,645; increase, \$17,526; July I to Sept. 30, \$450,645; increase, \$17,551.

The financial and commercial feature in England at present, according to the Liverpool, correspondent of the New York Daffy Bulletin, is a decided inll in the activity of general trade throughout the country. The bank returns show a continued ease in the money market, and, without some extraordinary change, would confirm the impression that for a considerable period to come money will be cheap; whilst the still diminishing note circulation can only come from a falling off in the general requirement for trade and other surposes. The stock markets, too, as a rule, have been beavy, and speculation, excepting in gold mine shares, slow if the extreme. No foreign investments beyond these are in favor at present, but the weakness of American stocks has been very noticeable even in the universal easiness. There may be several causes for this, but the chief reaso is presumably the fact that many of the leadin American railways are in a transition state.

1.16.000 Louisville & Nash... 201 List easy at 2@3 per cent; prime

STATE BOXDS.

113 Alton & T. H. 11694 Do preferred . 116 W. St. L. & P. 117 H. & St. Joe . 117 H. & St. Joe . 120 Do preferred . 121 H. & St. Joe . 121 Forn Mountain . 123 St. Louis & San 1136 St. Louis & San F.
1136 De preferred...
1137 De Brists, preferred
1138 C. St. L. & N. O.
129 Kansas & Texas.
129 U. P. stock...
129 U. P. stock...
129 U. P. stock...
129 U. P. stock...
129 U. St. L. & N. O.
129 Northern Pracific...
129 De preferred...
129 De preferred...
129 De R. G.
129 D. & R. G.
120 D. R. G.
1

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—Money market easy
and dull, the uncertainty in regard to the political situation preventing the starting of new enterprises and retarding the activity of those already established. At the Clearing-House money
was plenty, and was loaned to borrowing banks
at 14.62 per cent. and a considerable amount
had to be brought back for the lack of borrowers. New York funds were plenty, and sold at a
discount of 30.640c on \$1.000. In the general
market the banks are discounting frely at \$40.45
per cent, and the note-dealers are placing good
corporation paper at 33, per cent. Call loans
rule at about 4 per cent.

Gross exchanges to-day, \$9.866,739; balances,
\$1,554,306.

rule at about 4 per cent.
Gross exchanges to-day, \$9,866,739; balances, \$1,354,983.
Government bonds were generally firm.
The stock market has been dull, and was only enlivened by the movements in Sandusky & Ogdensburg. Sandusky advanced under rumors of the favorable progress of negotiations for a lease from 163 to 17%; over 5,000 shares were sold. In Ogdensburg there were three sales, and the price declined from 23½ to 13%; Chicago, Burlimston & Quincy declined from 18½ to 13%; Onnecticut & Passumpsie declined 1; Vermont & Massachusetts, ½; Rutland preferred, 1; Little Rock, ½; Mexican Central blocks, 1; New York & New England advanced from 37 to 37½; others as before. In railroad bonds Atchison first declined ½; Hartford & Eric 7s, ½; Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska exempt 6s, ½; Government 6s, ½; Governmen

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The mining shares market was fairly active to-day, and prices moderately

firm. Closing quotations:

Chicago de 1804.

Erie second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed at 80%.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed at 80%.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed at 80%.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed at 80%.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed higher. In Olicago the District of Columbia 64.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and closed higher. In Olicago the District of Columbia 64.

Eries second & opened et 29%, declined to 8%, and 60% at 10%, and 10%, at the close the 4s and 45% vere 1% higher. Large amounts of bonde continuous to the thrown back on the Chicago dealers by holders.

Foreign exchange was steady, with only small offerings of bulks. Posted rates were: Sterling, 81% and 40%; antwerp, 52% for sterling 18% for Alaman 18%, and 40%; antwerp, 52% for sterling 18% for 1

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1880-TEN PAGES.

REAL ESTATE.

South Haisted et. 20 fs n of Thirty-seventh w f 20x125 ft dated Sept 30 (Helen L. Col-fax to John Heidel). South Canal et. 234 fs n of Wright, w f Excita ft dated Oct. 7 (Gerbard Foreman to Martin Meler).

Meier).

West Monroe st. 22 ft w of Hobey, s. f. 305-iii;

West Monroe st. 22 ft w of Hobey, s. f. 305-iii;

Ili37-10 ft, Improved, date of the property of the Monroe st. 10 ft s. of Wassensell, w f. 3x/35 ft dated Oct. 6 ft. History to Theodolad Thomas, of dated Oct. 6 ft. History to Theodolad Thomas, of the theodolad Thomas, of the Chicago, and the shows, dated Oct. 7 ft. Theodolad Thomas of K. Standy.

Three of the theodolad Thomas, of the theodolad Thomas, of the theodolad Thomas, of the theodolad Thomas, of the shows, of the shows of th same). Sheidon st. 255 ft n of West Madison, e.f. buris fs, dated bet. e (David Ogle to Atnos J. Snei) debeter av. 252 ft w of llayton et. a f. 25x115 ft dated Sept. 27 Caroline O. Jones to Thoma

4,750

West twelfth at 180 it of women as 18 it.
Schueler)

West Handolph st. El. II w of Desphains, 8 I,
20x156 It. dated Opt 6 (8 and 8 Salomon to
Philip Heints).

Wabsah av. 80 It s of Adams se, w I, 60x171 It.
Improved, dated Opt 1 (8 amust 0, Walser to
Charles 14 Hutchinaeo B. Deleg, 6 I, 25x155 I,
dated to 2 J. R. Sheffield to M. C. Cook).

Manus 18 J. J. R. Sheffield to M. C. Cook).

J. Improved, dated Opt 6 (8 am 0, K. Trxib)
II. Improved, dated Opt 8 (80m 0, Nyman to
A. Immenhansen).

Walnut 8, 250 ft w of Francisco, a I, 85x150 It.
Improved, dated Sept 28 (8 A. and C. W.
Farnham to Henry D, Cushing).

The premises Nos. 25s and 250 Wabsah av
(Docket No. 281875), dated Opt 2.

Maxwell st, 126 ft w of Ashisad av. a I, 85x
100 It. dated Sept 5 (Michael Hangon to G.
and F. Hoede).

Weak Kinsie st, 17 ft w of Ashisad av. a I, 85x
100 It. dated Sept 6 (Michael Hangon to G.
and F. Hoede).

NOBER OF CITYLIMITS WITHIN A RADUB OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lill av. 125 ft w of North Halsind as, a I, 5xx
2 dated Opt 7 (Mathow Foother to Soohin

Pity-seventh st. bet Stewart av and Wallace, n f. \$5-\$x120 ft. dated Oct. 5 (S. A. Harrington to W. H. Moore)

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Thursday morning and, for the corresponding

二世 建异常 经营业	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
outside that forth	2000.	3879.	200,	2879.
Flour, bris	11,117	-0.011	11.00	- 6,00
Wheat, bu.	130,866	136,650	14,947	205,854 SILL185
Corn. bu	拉爾	100	250,006 119,158	23U, 195
oats, bu		9,386	32, 195	7.68
Rye, bu Barley, bu	45,776	04.000	37, 132	68 212
rass-seed, hs	377,186	100,250	50,400	97,445
Flax-seed, Ba		1.630,350	502,146	73,440
Broom-corn, Ds	194,000	34 (00)	31,507	110,068
ured meats, bs	130,000	474,475	1.816,375	1.474.464
Beef, tes	El concessor		50	65
Beef, bris		*******	107	188
ork, bris		15	1,691	1.344
ard, bs		255,000	1,070,726	829,877
fallow, hs	\$1,796	25,220	49,540	37,140
Butter, bs	197,334	387,247	154,061	122,675
ive hogs, No	6,082	8,70	1.401	1,901
heep, No	1,506	9,10.	E. C.	Pipor
lides, bs	205,554	163,330	155,400	347,120
lighwines, bris	120	200000	2000,000	
Vool Ba	130.850	66,665	82,370	115,799
otatoes, bu	3,595	4.606	2.870	64
oal, tons	6,804	9,803	2,509	2,4(3
lay, tons	184	110		14 a top 25
umber, m	4,156	8,475	8,820	3,078
hingles, m		3,900	476	670
alt, bris	1,24	**** ***	4,08	1,6.6
oultry, bs	35	1,28	*******	
heese, bxs		2,56	1.451	1,144
reen apples, bris	1,50	474	1,400	116

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 35c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55% per 100 like for flour to Liverpoot, 58% of for do to Glasgow, 60% of for lard and meats to Liverpoot, 70c for do to Antwerp or Bremen.

The aggregate receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, and Teledo were 400,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 315,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 21,225 bris; wheat, 255,080 bu; corn, 335,000 bu; cats, 30,000 bu; corn-meal, 627 bris and 171 sacks; rye, 14,400 bu; barley, 17,700 bu; malt, 11,400 bu; pork, 25 bris; beef, 2,518 pkgs; cut-meats, 1,972 pkgs; lard, 3,988 pkgs; whisky, 471 bris.

Exports—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 121,000 bu; rye, 17,000 bu.

The following table shows the quantities of wheat and corn on passage for the United Kingdom for ports of call and for direct ports, on the dates immed;

Oct. 2, 888, Sept. 25, 888, Cot. 4, 889, Flour and whest que. 1, 180,000 123,000 12

PROVISIONS.

pdy.

PORK—Advanced lie per bri on new, and a shade better than on Wednesday afternoon, \$6812.15 for November and \$12.02012.63% seiler, Old pork was steadily held at \$18.00 at m for round jots. Sales were reported of 4.00 ler October at \$18.00 at \$1.100 bris seiler November at \$18.00 at \$1.000 bris seiler November at \$18.00 at \$1.000 bris seiler the year at \$11.000 bris. LASS-Advanced 20e for this month and 135c for next, and closed tim at 8.0 spot. 85.3cs.31s soller (betober, \$1.35cs.17t\_s soller November, and \$7.5t\_s soller (betober, \$1.35cs.17t\_s soller November at 8.3cs.31t\_s soller January, Sales were reported of 1.30 to a soll 8.2cs.31t\_s soller Jonovember at \$7.30t\_s soller November at \$7.30t\_s soller Jonovember Box 10t\_s soller Jonovember These prices were somewhat better on short ribs, but scarcely better than previous quotations for other cuts. The latter have been little better than nominal for a long time past, the transactions being largely conducted in private. Prices for the leading cuts of mests were about as follows at 2 ordened for partly cured lots:

| Short | Shous-| L. & S. | Short |

Full cream, September, Full cream, August.... Part skim, September B Part skim, July and August....

GREEN FRUITS-Apples were in only fair request at irregular prices. Large offerings are on the street,

Choice corn or sugar.

Prime corn or sugar.

Fair to good corn or sugar.

Blackstrap.

in the control of the Nutiness.

HAY—Way in fair request and steady. The demand was alied; be the best grades for supposent to the lake region;
No. I thnorthy, \$\pi\$ ton. \$\frac{14.000}{1.000}\$ 1.000 1. No. 1 imochy, who is a common to those the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and trade at the better at locate per library and the locate at locate per library and the locate at locate per library and the locate locate at locate per library and the locate locate at locate per library and the locate locate locate at locate l ommon par-iron rates.

ussia iron, Nos. 8 to la.

merican planianed iron, "B"......

merican de, "A
alvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28......

LIVE STOCK.

GREEN FRUITS—Appies were in only lair request at irregular pricess. Large offerings are on the street consisting chiefly of poor appies which shingers want to get rid of first. Grapes and quinces were sign. Peaches were not so plenty, and a few more days will probably finish up the crop. Foreign fruits were sign. Peaches, per box of basket.

Feaches, per box of basket.

Grapes, Condors, per bb.

Grapes, Condors, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, Delaware, per bb.

Grapes, Delaware, p

days, \$76; Philadelphias, M.1955.5; Forsers, 18.36

All.
SHEEP-Receipts to day, 30 hand; total for three
days, 4,40; nothing doins to day.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI., O., Oct. 7.—Hogs—Inil; common, R.D.
4,25; Right, 18.36,43; packing, 24.36-240; batchers,
5.6843.5; receipts, 2.30; phipments, 30.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Hogs—Dail and lower, ab
MAGAS; receipts, 2.30; shipments, 2,70.

everything dry. Following is the yard light and second clear. I help light and second clear. I help light and second clear. I help light help light and second clear. I help light help light and second clear rough, black light and second clear rough, black light and second clear rough. From light and second clear dressed siding. Common dressed siding. Prooring, second common dressed siding. A stock boards, light light, light light. O stock boards, light light.

O stock boards, fight light. 

BY TELEGRAPH.

Fair average quality redwinte shipment by sail, 4% 6d. Fail spring wheat for shipment dur

-11:35 a. m.-Lard, 65 td.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Ins. Oct. T.—Grain—Wheat—Extraordinary sported in winter, chiefly in No. 3 reduced in the state of the stat

T We Western Associated Press, nr. Oct. 7.—Currox—Steade at 114011860; leady: October, 10.860; November, 10.860; Bl. 5560; January, 10.860; February, 11.100; Moral Library, 10.860; February, 11.100; Strong; receipes, 21.00 bris; exports, 4.300; Blate and Western, \$3.504.450; common kira, \$4.506.53; nood to choice, \$4.006.53; let extra, \$4.506.50; pat extra, \$4.506.50; pat extra, \$4.506.50; nood to choice, \$4.006.50; let extra, \$4.506.50; pat extra, \$4.506.50; nood to choice, \$4.006.50; let extra, \$4.506.50; nood to choice, \$4.006.50; noo

NEW ORLEANS.

COUN-MEAT—Quiet at \$1.40.
HAY—Firmer: choice, \$50.00.
PROVISIONS—Pork easier; held at \$18.00. Lard throng and higher; tierce, \$56.00; keg, \$56.0 Bulk heats quiet; shoulders, \$56.05; c. Bacon dull and ower; aboulders, \$56.00; c. are the \$46.00 bulk of the \$1.00 bul

PHILADELPHIA.

PHIA. Pa., Oct. 7.—FLOUR—Firmer;

tras, 81.5084.00; Minnesota extras. clear

ood, 53.50; saraicht, 84.096.009; Ohlo good,

e, 83.75±5.30; Minnesota patent process,

IN—Wheat easier; Western red on track, \$1.10; red. October, \$1.10 bid. \$1.10\fo asked; November, bid. \$1.10\fo asked; November, bid. \$1.10\fo asked; December, \$4.11\fo bid. \$1.12\$. Corn in good demand; yellow on track, \$6\fo cid. \$6\fo asked; December, \$1\fo bid. \$2\cid. asked; Nicit. \$1\fo affice, \$1\fo bid. \$2\cid. asked. \$2\cid. asked

Fig. 1. 20. 20. 1. 20.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

1.TIMORE, Oct. 7.—FLOUR—Firm, and active.

1.IN—When:—Western higher and strong: No. 2

ern winter red. spot and October, St. 1031.104;

mber, H. 65%-61.104; December, St. 1231.14; Jan
1.B3(61.13). Corn—Western duil; Western

1, spot and October, Ser, November, 105,6554,

quiet and firm; Western white, 40641c; mixed,

1. Hye quiet at N. 6341.0.

Y—Lochanged.

VISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

TER—Quiet; prime to choice Western, packed,

1. Company of the com

AR-Dull; A soft, 3%c.
feKY-Unchanged.
feKY-Unchanged.
feKY-Unchanged.
feKY-Unchanged.
g; oats, 32% bu.
g; oats, 32% bu.
feKEYTE-Piour, 2,32% bris; wheat, 77,854 bu; corn,
g; oats, 32% bu.
feKEYTE-View, 130,046 bu; corn, 1,500 ba.
feKEYTE-Wheat, 36,375 bu; corn, 21,300 bu.

MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE. Wis., Oct 7.-Flour-Quiet and

Wheat weakt opened and declined Mc; hrm: No. I Milwankee hard, \$1.05%; No. 1 as \$150 to No. 20, 98%; October, 39%; No. 5 do, 50c; No. 5 do, 5

LOUISVILLE,
LR. Oct. 7.—COTTON—Quiet at 1850.
Stendy; extra. \$20002.5; extra family, \$250
L. \$4.5004.75; choice fancy, \$5.0000.00
Wheat dull at 19000c. Corn—Demand fair
firm; No. 2 white, 60; do mixed, \$7.6040c.
\$6.60; do mixed, \$5.0006. Ryo quiet; No.

tive and firm at \$1.00. CINCINNATI.

d. Ch. Oats strong and higher: No. 2 mixed, a. Hye dull; No. 2, Speaks. Barrey dull; No. 3

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

GRAIN-Corn steady: mixed and yellow, 1665794
th mixed, 2594851c. Cais-No. 1 and extra white
stee; No. 2 white, 450; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white
stic. Rye nominally unchanced.

KANSAS CITY.

PEORIA. Highwines—Unchanged at \$1.10.
HECKIPTS—Wheat, 3,150 bu; corn. 27,026 bu
80 bu; rye. 3,520 bu; barley, 3,530 bu.
84 ipwints—Wheat, none; corn. 35,500
is,875 bu; rye. 2,500 bu; barley, 3,600 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich. Oct. T.-FLOUB.—Steady.
GRAIN--Wheat steady: No. 1 white. Sec October;
do November, 95/cc December, \$1.51; No. 2 white.
25/cc No. 2 red. 16/cc HECKIPTS--Wheat, 80,000 bu.
SELPHENTS--Wheat, 50,000 bu.

OSWEGO. Oct. 7.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 Duluth, Elif: hard do, \$1.12. Corn quiet and un-changed.

INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 894204c. Corn quiet at 89420c. Outq quiet

NEW TORK, Oct. 7.—Light weight eiothing woolens in better demand by clothiers, but heavy woolens remain quiet. Co ton goods in moderate requestand firm. Frints quiet in first hands. Ginghams less active but firm. Dress goods augusts. Yoreign goods in irregular demand, and allks selling poorly at another. COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—COTTON—Irregular and casy; middling, 184c; good ordjnary, (%(c; net receipts, 4,341 bales; gross, 6,447; 0x-ports, Great Britain, 3,300; France, 2,300; sales, 3,500; ttock, 73,472 PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—PETROLEUM—Sustandard white, 110 test, 111/c.
Privancia, Oct. 7.—Petroleum—Excited algebr: crude. United certificates closed at 95/c ined, 12c, Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE

The complexion of his poness.

And the Heosier said he had of late been in a dreadful stew.

In less than fifteen minutes from the time the man withdrew
There came another party with his "Howdy, howdy do!"
He talked around the subject—of the weather and the "craps";
And then got out some documents, some diagrams and maps.

He showed the simple Hoosier how the country could be saved.

If he'd only vote for Weaver—and a vote was all he craved;

He plead guilty for his party to a poverty intense. tense, But said if they had money they would try its influence.

"Don't insiniwate!" yelled Hoosier, "thet you could buy my vote!"
And he seized that luckless agent quite abruptly by the throat:
Then he smote him hip and thigh and he smote him cheek and chin.
And he gave it to him right and left and mopped the floor with him. HUMOR.

The thrown of England-Defeated British wrestlers.

The pine beneath the palm—Northern healthseekers at the South.

The indigestible character of young beef is
supposed to have suggested the phrase, "Come
weal, come wo." A Nova Scotia woman has had five children at a birth. She must be a lightning calculator to multiply like this.

A new deal—The pine plank fresh from a saw-mill.—New York News. A nude eel—When he is skinned.—Boston Builetin.

"You can never wear those boots out," said a shoemaker. "Then I don't want them," replied the customer; "do you suppose I want boots to wear in the house?" Did you ever stop on the dusty highway of life to remember that there are over 7,000 varieties of apples in this country, saying nothing of those found in the boys' pockets?

They were in the wood. Said he, looking things ununterable. "I wish I were a fern, Gustle." "Why?" she asked. "Why—p-raps—you—would—press me, too." She evidently nated to do it, but it is best to nip such things in the bud; so she replied: "I'm afraid you're too green, charles." The poor boy almost blubbered.

green, Charles." The poor boy almost blubbered.

Novel Anticipations.—"Flogging the First Born," by the author of "Beating the Arr;" "The Home of Truth." by the author of "The House of Lys;" "The Hill Replaced," sequel to "The Veil Hemoved;" "Blacklers." by the author of "White Wings;" "Low Water," to be taken with "High Spirits;" "Lorenzo." sequel to "The Mate of the Jessica;" "A Trusting Hind," by the author of "A Doubting Heart;" "My Father's Daugnter," by the author of "That Son of Mars."—Punch.

A lady sittired in profound crape entered a street-car and abandoned herself to melancholy. A woman benind her with red nose, green veil, and blue spectacles, leaned forward and inquired: "Lost somebody." A barely perceptible nod answered the question without inviting another, but the inquisition proceeded. "Father?" A shake. "Brother? "A shake." "Husband?" A nod. "Church-member?" A nod. "Life insured?" A nod. "Then what are you mopling about? He's all right, and so are you."

MARINE NEWS

Grain Freights Continue Firm, with Rates Tending Upward.

America as a Total Loss. Return of an Anchor-Seeking Party

Wreckers from the Straits.

The Henry Chisholm Not Yet Rele Mishaps-Local and General Notes.

HOME GATHERINGS. Yesterday grain firm at 5½ cents on corn, and 5½ cents on wheat, to Buffalo. Carriers carly in the day manifested a disposition to put rates up another notch, and in one or two instances succeeded in doing so. The successful crafts were the schooner G. C. TrumpT, which obtained 6 cents for a straight cargo of wheat, and the propeller Montana, part of a cargo of corn at 5½ cents, to Buffalo. In the afternoon 5½ and 6 cents, to room and wheat, were generally demanded for sail vessels, which shippers felt disinctined to pay. A bid of 6 cents on wheat, however, was made for the Commercial Line propeller Scotia. The engagements of the day were as follows: To Buffalo—Schooners S. V. R. Watson, Ellon Spry, and C. C. Barnes, corn at 5½ cents; propeller Montana, part of a cargo of corn at 5½ cents; schooners J. I. Case. George S. Hazard, Swallow, F. A. Georger, and H. J. Webb, wheat at 5½ cents; schooner Bollvia, flax-seed, rate not given; propeller Alaska, corn, and propeller Thomas A. Scott, wheat, on through rate. To Cillingwood—Steam harge Lothair and consort Corisande, also propeller Canada, corn at two-thirds of the Buffalo rate. To Edwardsburg, Oni.—Schooner Ningara, corn on private terms. To Port Colborne—Schooners A. Muir and Albarross, corn, at the Buffalo rate. Capacity, 270,000 bushels wheat, 202,000 bushels corn, 100,000 bushels wheat, 202,000 bushels corn, 100,000 bushels wheat, 202,000 bushels corn, and Bay City, and \$2.50 from Manistee, Menoninee, Polini St. Innace, Cheborgran, Alpena, and Bay City, and \$2.50 from Frankfort and Black kitver. Owners of coarse freighters are cjoiced at the advance in grain freights, because it will lead to the withdrawal of a number of grain-carriers that were forced into the trade during the past month as the only means of parties are received as the solvance in grain freights, because it will lead to the withdrawal of a number of grain-carriers that were forced into the trade during the past month as the only means of parties.

"Dernorr, Mich., Oct. 7.—Capt. John Prindiville: Winslow has abandoned America. America in 139 feet of water. S. B. GRUMNOND."

"Shd is good for good, there is no doubt of that." was the remark of Capt. Prindiville as he handed over the above telegram to be copied by the reporter of The Thibuna. The stern of the America had been kept buoged to within a few feet of the surface by compressed air under the deck. She was originally intended for the timber trade, and therefore had a flush deck. The winslow, it would seem, found the sunken craft in this condition and made an effort to pull her into shoal water. The strain thus brought to bear is supposed to have opened sams around the hatchway and mizzenmast, or, what is just as likely to be the case, sprung the imber-ports aft, so that the compressed air nade its escape and the vacuum filled with rater, and caused the schooner to settle upon he bottom of the lake on an even keel. Should a effort be made hereafter to recover the imerica it will be by outside parties, as the inderwriters are nawilling to make any further fort in that direction.

SCHOONER AMERICA ABANDONED.

coble, in some instances less than a shot. One of the anchors recovered, a small one weighing Sit pounds, wore the appearance of having been submerged a quarter of a century. The anchor itself showed no signs of the ravages of the elements, but it was otherwise with the sixty fathoms of cable attached to it. The links were in places eaten away to the thinness of straw through contact with alkali or other mineral substances. Besides, the entire cable was matted with a mixture of small stones and claywhich had been hardened to the iruness of concepts by the space of time. Among other things a large sandstone of peculiar form, whose appearance plainly indicates that it belonged to the grappling-irons of the wreckers between projecting arms while searching near the submarine telegraph cable, and safely landed on the deck of the Spy. The stone has been presented to John Davidson, the shipchandler, and will be on exhibition at his establishment for a short time. The Spy will now go into winter quarters, as her canvas is too old to stand the strain of heavy fail weather.

SHIPYARD WORK.

The schooner Telegraph yearerday went into the Chicago Company's South Side dry-dock to receive a new stem and have her bottom thorourhly recalked. The Chicago Company are giving the large schooner F. A. Georger a new rudder stock, new hotospirit for, and repairing the taffrail and stern of, the schooner Charlotte Itaab. The schooner Lavinda completed repairs at their South Side yard yearerday.

The Miller Brothers continue to have their hands full of work. Yesterday afternoon the barge York State went into their upper dry-dock to hard a leak stopped. The lower dry and Favorite. The Buckeye is for the schooner Charlotte Itaab. The schooner Lavinda completed repairs at their South Side yard yesterday.

The Miller Brothers continue to have their hands full of work. Yesterday afternoon the barge York State went into their upper dry-dock to hard a leak stopped. The lower dry-dock to hard a leak stopped. The lower dry-dock to hard a leak s

in the schooner J. V. Taylor to Swen Unden for \$700.

Capt. William Johnson has sold the schooner Pauline to W. W. Chaplo, of Manistee, for \$4,000.

The Captain of the schooner Cuba has sold his quarter interest in the vessel to the mate of the Charlotte Raab, and the latter will assume and retain command of the Cuba as long as he gives satisfaction to Messra. Engelmann & Babcock, the principal owners of the craft.

AN ACKNOWLEDGHENT.

The following acknowledgment of services rendered by the crew of the life-saving station at Two Rivers has been handed in to The Taibune office for publication:

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1880.—The thanks of the owners, Master, and crew of the schooner Resumption are due to the crew of the Sife-Saving Station at Two Rivers, Wis., for the prompt services rendered by them to the Resumption while on the beach at that place.

CAPT. WILLIAM WALSH.

DOCK ROTES.

Wind southeast, light, yesterday.

Of twenty-seven cargods at the lumber market yesterday, only seven were sold. The schooners Four Brothers, Ida, and Evaline have

NOTES FROM ABBOAD.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

GLEAN.NOS.

In a collision at Racine day before yesterday the schooner Buena Vista had her headgear carried away and now store in.

Besides a thorough reconstruction of her boller, the Milwaukee tug Welcome has received, new deck beams and deck, a new wheel, and a thorough recalking, besides having her cabin widened two feet. Since her recent visit to Chicago a fresh coat of paint has been added. The Welcome is now in first-class shape.

There is a fair prospect that the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company will place the new boat-lowering apparatus of Canadian invention on their steamers next season.

At St. Catharines the barge Fortune and the schooner Mary have received new foremasts.

Contan Brothers' new elevator dredge is to be convorted into a steam-barre at St. Catharines. Capt. Maytham's new tug. Thum Maytham, was launched at Suffaio Wednesday afternoon.

The steamer W. H. Eddy. Capt. Brown, owned by Mr. Cheney., of New York, left Whitehall Tuesday for New York, left Whitehall Tuesday for New York by way of Montreal. Lachine, and the Cornwall Canal. She has had her cabin and wheel-house taken off, and will proceed to Troy by canal.

The tug Gardiner, while towing the schooners Miliard Filimore. L. Seaton, and Willie Kellar, ore laden. from Ogdensburg to Cleveland, and three barges, at Maitland, six miles below Brockville. A release was effected without damages.

In describing the new steam-barre A. L. Hop-

Capt. McKay, of West Bay City, intends building a berge this winter to ply between Bay City and Buffalo in the lumber trade.

Large quantities of freight are being shipped to Lake Superior from Detroit.

A few days since the steam-barge Sarah E. Sheldon grounded near Topaali Island. Smilt River, then swung her bead up-stream, when her consort, George Ely, ran into her, cutting her to the water's edge. Damage great to the Sheldon, but comparatively small to the Ely.

A Detroit exchange says: "Capt. W. E. Comer, of the Marine City, having appealed from the decision of the local Board of Government Inspectors, Supervising Inspector Cook decided that the taking away of his license was sustained by the evidence. He declined to reverse the action of the local Board, but at the request of a large number of persons directed.

that Capt. Comer be reinstrated. The same action was taken in the case of Mr. Smith. Capt. Comer will therefore assume command of the steamer Flora."

The tag Gem, which has run at Fairport this season, is to be brought to Cleveland for the purpose of working on the breakwater.

An attempt was made at Cleveland on Saturday to syphon the old scow May Breeze, but the effort was fruitless. An attempt will now be made to raise her with a derrick.

Mr. J. C. Miller, of Georgian Bay, is the purchaser of the steam-burge Lothair and consort Corisande. He bought them from Mesars. Irwin & Boyd, of Peterborough.

The number of clearances at the Oswego Canal office in the menth of September was 340 and the amount of toll received \$4,912.74.

The contract for the completion of the Oswego harbor work has been awarded to Jonathau A. Case, of Fulton, he being the lowest bidder.

The barloy exported from Canada for the past month amounted to Ethou bushels and the lumber to 15,000,000 feet.

Passenger travel on Lake Ontario has ceased for the season.

At the Gallops Rapids the chain tag drilled and fired two holes twelve feet deep in the pitch in the Gallops Rapids the chain tag drilled and fired two holes twelve feet deep in the pitch in the Gallops Rapids, the swiftest part. They drilled the lower six feet in sixteen minutes. They propeller City of Montreal has completed a round trip between Toronto and Montreal in forty-seven hours.

Walle in dry-dock at Gleveland a serious defect was discovered in the schooner Helvetia. It seems that the iron pin through the rudder stock had never been driven into the wood, and the consequence is that the wood was buddy reamed and a large hole worn in the base of the stock.

MARINE DISASTERS.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A PROPELLER DISASLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BATH, Ont., Oct. 7.—Early this morning four of the crew of the propeller Armenia, of Toronto, from Ordensburg for that city with a general cargo, arrived here in one of the life-bonts, and reported the steamer disabled near the False Ducks. A tug from Kingston went to her and brough her in.

STILL AGROUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Oct. 7.—No change in steam-barge Henry Chisholm. She is still on Bois Blance island Reef. The tag Routh, with schooner Jessie Drummond, is lightering her cargo of corn.

BROKE DOWN.

cargo of corn.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Oct. 7.—The stream-barge Plymouth is in barbor, broke down. The rest of the fleet has all gone out.

Wind southeast, light.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

SCHOONER ANNIE VOUGHT RELEASED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—The schooner Annie Vought, which went ashore at Long Point on Monday, was released last night, and is now on her way to Chicago. Capt. George McLeod and Lapt. Ben Hammond roturned from Long Point this morning on the fug William R. Crowell. They stated that the vessel was relieved of the water in her hold by her own pumps, and that as soon as the scuttle-cocks were closed see did not leak a drop. About seventy-five tons of her cargo of coal were jettisoned. and the vessel was pulled off by the Port Colborne tug Mary, the Canadian wreeking laws not allowing the Crowell to do anything. The vessel did not appear to be at all injured.

Sale Of A TCG.

did not appear to be at all injured.

SALE OF A TUG.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

MIT.WAUKEE, Oct. T.—The sale of the tug Dick Davis to Manistee parties is on the tapis, and will probably be consummated to-morrow.

GOOD WORK.

Since April 15 the seew C. L. Fick has made forty-one round trips to Muskeron, thirty-two from here and five from Chicago.

THE LAKE ERIE.

The propeller Lake Erie, recently asbore on Club Island, Georgian Bay, was in port this morning.

STORM ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.
TORNOTO, Oct. T.—A sailor who came up here to-day on the mail boat Algerian reports that the waves were running mast-light on Lake Ontario on Wednesday night. He states also that the ports at the foot of the lakes are crowded with shipping detained by the storm.

LAKE PORTS.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribine.

BUFFALO. N. Y., Oct. T.—Arrived—Propellers
D. W. Powers, D. Ballentine; schooners Donaldson, A. B. Keating, P. S. Marsh, M. Wilcox, M.
Copoley, Pensaukee, Ida Keith, Ironton, George
Murray, grain, Chicago; schooners G. W. Davis,
Morning Star, Col. Cook, Duluh; schooners
Mystic Star, G. G. Houghton, David Vance,
grain, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Propeller Wo-co-ken; schooner W.
S. Crossthwaite, Ironton, M. S. Hacon, C. Poster,
Mystic Star, Donaldson, P. S. Marsh, Laftrioier,
A. B. Moore, G. W. Davis, Chicago; propeller W.
H. Barnum; schooner David Vance, Milwaukee.

There is good demand for tonnage for up

nts firm at former quotations. Charters: oner David Vance, coal, Eric to Milwaukee, cents, or Racine at \$1; schooner Ida Keith, to Chicago at 50 cents; Lafrinier, ccal, stand to Chicago, at \$1; schooner H. C. ards, spiegel iron to Chicago, \$1, nai freights unchanged; wheat at \$% cents form at 6 cents. Canal shipments, \$75,000

City and consort; schoolers Jamaica, Magara, Col. Hathaway.
Wind south, brisk; weather fine.
Poht Hunos, Mich., Oct. 7.—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propellers Buffalo, Idaho, Burlington and barges, Alcona and consort, Superior and consort; steamer City of Cleveland; schoolers Lizie A. Law, D. G. Fort, Smith and Post.
Down—Propellers Tecumsesh. A. Eve rett, Cormorant and consort, A. A. Turner and barges.
George King and barges; schooner Glenifier.
Wind south, brisk; weather cloudy.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ESCANABA.

ESCANABA.

Dispatch of The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA.

Dispatch of The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA.

Mich., Oct. 7.—Arrived—Schooners Ganges, Lucinda, Van Valkenburg, Pathänder, D. Stewart, Camden, Alice Richards, Minnie Slauson.

opeller City of Duluth; schoon

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sturageon Bay, Wia., Oct. 7.—Yesterday, via sanai, arrived—Tug Gregory with tow.

Passed through, down—Propeller Bismarel towing three barges.

Passed down to day—Schooner Rainbow,
Departed—Tug Gregory with tow.

Wind south, fresh: weather clear.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT DALHOUSIE. Ont., Oct. 7.—Passed down—chooners Jane Raiston and Albany, Manistee to green to the property of the pr

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trib MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 7.—Passed pellers China, Atlantic. CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—Cleared—For Chicago Propellers Nebruska, Canisteo, St. Louis, Strucca; schooners C. J. Magill, L. C. Butts.
Caarters—Propeller Fletcher; schooners Incon, E. P. Beals, ore, Marquette to Cleveland

MILWAUKER. PORT COLBORNE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 7.—Passed upSchooner Grantham, Kingston to Milwanko-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, lodgerich, Ont., Oct. 7.—Salled—Prop. well, with barge Hale in tow, for Chicago.

OSWEGO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
ONWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Sailed to-day, act
John Magee, coal, Chicago.

PORT OF CHICAGO. ARRIVALS.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoo, sundries. sum Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop J. L. Hurd, Houghton, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Alaska, Buffalo, Sundries.
Prop Alaska, Buffalo, Sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Hard, Owen, Bacanaba, iron-ore.
Prop Ira H. Owen, Bacanaba, iron-ore.
Prop Ira H. Owen, Bacanaba, iron-ore.
Prop William Orippen, Manistee, lumber.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Prop Lake Eric, Collingwood, sundries.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Prop Lake Bric, Collingwood, sundries.
Schr C. Michelson, Ludington, lumber.
Schr C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Manning Light, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Morning Light, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Magnolla, Ludington, wood.
Schr W. B. Oyden, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Live Oak, Horn's Pier, telegraph poles.
Schr Two Fannies, Cheboyan, bark.
Schr Two Hanties, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr G. H. Hackler, Manistee, lumber.
Schr G. H. Hackler, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Jessel Linn, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr B. J. Luff, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Jessel Linn, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Hanston, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Fransfer, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Lie Loutti, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Jessen, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Leine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Leine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Leine, Muskelon, lumber.
Schr Leine, Muskelon, lumber.
Schr Leine, Muskelon,

Dr. Sauvenr's School of Languages

DANCING ACADEMIES 55 Ada-st., 272 Chicago-sv., Send for Circular.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S Schools for Dancing Vest Side - Natatorium 504 and 505 West Madison-st

ATHENÆUM ACADEMY

H. H. BABCOCK, Principal.

n English and Cinselval School of the Bighest orfor pupils of both sexes. Pressures for best Colse or for Business. Gymnastic training free. Cirara may be obtained at 30 Dearborn-st. PENASYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

MISS RICE'S SCHOOL CHICAGO - FEMALE COLLEG

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL.
West Forty-sixth-st. New York reopens Seoarding and Day School for Young Ladles and
ren. Thorough teaching: daily lectures; langi
oken within six months. Drawing and united
stages unarpassed. Fubile examination for FREEHOLD INSTITUE, Pre-Boys thoroughly prepared for the less for Business. REV. A. G. CHAMBER:

GENERAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF The Suver Islet Consolidated Mining and Lands Company, 52 Broadway,

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of this Company, by authority specially conferred by the Sharebolders, hereby call for a "Contribution or Assessment" of One Dollar per share, payable on the first day of November next. Stockholders are requested to read and conform to the stipulation indored on their Share Certificate, as failure to pay without remedy. Interest at the rate of The centre of the Share of the Sh N. B.—Remittances for Contributions should be a companied with the Certificates of Stock, that pament may be acknowledged thereon, but, where his impracticable or inconvenient, receipts will be returned for attachment to certificates on which payment is made.

The above notice is issued pursuant to a Resolutio of the Directors passed July II. "To provide mean for operating expenses at the mine"; and, insamor as the prospective product of the rich mineral sinc discovered cannot be realized in time to provide for winter supplies, e.c., it is deemed increased in the first product of the rich call. EDWARD LEARNED, President. New York, Sept. 15, 1881.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY On NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 180. The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2). PER CENT, payable Nov. 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Exchange-place, New York; also a serry dividend of TEN (10). PER CENT, payable at the same times and place, both payable to stockholiders of record Sept. 25. For the purpose of preparing for a special meeting of the stockholiders to be held at Fortland, Ore. on, Oct. 31 (o) which special to lee will be given by circular letter water to be the second to the control of the c

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY Theorem Raidwall C. Hattorillo? Committee of the New York, Sept. 28, 189.

ADB: FIONAL NOTICE.

In compliance with a railing of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Stechange the iran for books of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company will reopen Oct. 28 and close Oct. 20 th for the purposes of subscription to new stock by stockholders or record Oct. 28th. By order of the Board of D rectors T. H. TYNDALE, Ass't Sec'y.

Stockholders' Meeting. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Union Rendering Company will be held in the office of the Treasurer. Exchange Building, Union Stock-Varda Wednesday, Oct. M. at 2 o'clock p. m., for the electron of officers and such other business as may legally come tefore the meeting. GEU. T. WILLIAMS, Secretary. CHIROPODISTS. CORNS STEPFIRMS, THE CHIRAL PROPERTY OF THE C

SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
PAIRBANKS. STORES & CO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago. MEDICAL PREPARATIONS. IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



THE GREAT ENGLISH RENEDY. Cures Legcorries, Painful Mensuruation, Uheration Ovarian
Diseases, all dischess Ruova, as Female, Westness,
Used in Physical for yours as a Periodical Warkness,
Used in Physical for Yours as a Periodical Warkness,
Used in Physical Control of the C MISCELLANBOUS.

NO CURE! DR. KEAN.

BAILBOAD TIME TAR ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF T

Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo
Finst Express. 1220 pm \*2
Kansas City, Sansa Fe & Denver
Ngas Express via A100 pm \*2
Kl. Jouis, Springfield & Texas.

Alcohole & New Uriesans Express

St. Louis, Springfield & Texas.

Peoria, Burling | Fast Express.

Tum & Keokus | Ex. via Josiet.

Pekin & Peoria Ex. via Josiet.

Pekin & Peoria Ex. via Josiet.

Streator, Lacon, Wash ngt/ Ex. via Jos pm \*2

Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

Daily except Montays

Michigan Contras Entires to
Depot, foot of Lans-s. and foot of TwentyTicket Once, 6 Unit-s., southeast coradolph, Grand Pacise Hotel, and as Paines

Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... "Rill am New York & Bosson Ex. (daily)... "Bull am Special New York & Bosson Ex. (daily)... "Bull am Special New York & Bosson Ex. (daily)... "Bull pa Atlantic Express (daily)... "Bull pa Night Express (daily)... "Bull pa Will pa Grand Hapids & Husskeyon Mail... "Bull pa Bull-rand Hapids & Pelosay Express "3.88 pm Strand Hapids & Muskeyon Ex. "Bull pasternad Hapids & Muskeyon

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis E. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kozono Line Depot, corner of Cimon and Carroll-sta, We

Chicago de Pastera fritante Sallra Chicket Offices, 77 Clark-st. Palmer House Gr cinc House. Trans seave from Depot. of Archer and Stewart-ava. Nushville & Fiorida Kapress..... 17:00 p.m. Chlenge & Orand Trenk Enlish Depot corner Archer and Stewart-avs. It sale as the Palmer House and Gr. of Pal

158 State-s

VOLUME XL

**AUTUMN AND W** Fashio

Ladies' Cloal Ladies' Dolma Ladies' Coats Ladies' Sacq Ladies' Ulste Ladies' Circu Ladies' Wrap

Ladies' Man All of the lates most artistic to be found market; ma them are of ou importation our own which are off a very sma vance on cos

Wool Shawl Long Shawl Beaver Shav Cashmere S Velvet Shav Paisley Shav **Broche Sha** School Shav

In great pr at popular pn The Ladie be pleased t The lowe.

is guarantee S. M. ROTH 158 State ROCERS

AND DEALE Pig-Iron and Pour Office, 98 Deal KELLEY, MORI 97 Washin

ARTHRACITE & BITUN CORSE 00 GRI kirt-supporti J. B. PUTNA 20 B TO R

MOTICE TO